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Crawford



Avalanche

OSCAR P. SCHUMANN, Editor and Proprietor

JUSTICE AND RIGHT

VOLUME XLIII

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, JANUARY 6, 1921

NUMBER 1

100,000 LIVES IS MICHIGAN QUOTA OF HOOVER FUND

"SAVE A LIFE" CERTIFICATES TO BE SOLD IN EVERY COUNTY IN STATE.

\$10 WILL KEEP ONE CHILD 'TILL NEXT HARVEST TIME

School Children To Make Offering For Starving Tots In Central and Eastern Europe.

Detroit, Mich.—"That the cry of the 3,500,000 starving children in Eastern and Central Europe may not drown the symphony of America's Christmas carols and their dying mock Christianity celebration of the birth of One who came to save the world, the state committee of the European Relief Council is issuing 'Save a Life' certificates, and urging every family in the state to provide a place at its Christmas table for as many little invisible guests as it can afford.

"Save a Life" certificates are to be sold in three denominations. A ten-dollar certificate will provide a place at the table for a little starving child and keep him until next harvest, providing one warm meal a day, and the necessary clothing and medical attention. A five-dollar certificate will keep him for five months, and a one dollar certificate for one month.

State Quota 100,000 Lives.

These certificates will be sold throughout the state with Michigan's quota of 100,000 lives, or \$1,000,000, as the objective. Detroit is estimated to be responsible for 55,000 lives, leaving the rest of the state to save 45,000.

The organization through this committee is composed largely of the same personnel which worked so successfully in the war-time campaigns, and the response has been so enthusiastic that in many instances the chairman have wired David A. Brown, general director of the campaign, that they expected to reach their quota before the end of the week. In several cases, the remainder of the war funds were turned over to the state committee of the Hoover fund and the necessity of a campaign was done away with. Monmouth had her \$3,500 quota before the campaign started officially.

The school children, throughout the state make their gift to the starving European children on the last day of school before Christmas according to directions being sent out by Thomas Johnson, state superintendent of public instruction. Seven cents will buy a meal and the pennies of the Michigan children will save hundreds of lives before August, 1921.

With the approval of the church heads the pupils of the parochial schools will also make their contributions before the closing for Christmas.

Hoover Sure of Success.

Herbert Hoover, national chairman, is so confident that Americans great and small will hold out a helping hand, that he has ordered food supplies on credit, that the shipping may not be interrupted. Should there be a lapse in the forwarding of supplies, hundreds of thousands of children who have no other food than the meal at the feeding station would die. Should the arm of America be shortened by selfishness or indifference a catastrophe unrivaled in the history of the world would fall upon Europe.

Mayor James Couzens, of Detroit, State Chairman of the Hoover Campaign, is confident that Michigan will respond to this appeal in the same spirit she has met every worthy request for aid in the past.

"Michigan has never failed in great-heartedness," he said. "She will not fail now, when the lives of 3,500,000 children are at stake."

Organizations United.

Eight of the largest charitable organizations in America, the American Relief Administration, the American Red Cross, the American Friends Service Committee, the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, the Knights of Columbus, the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. have united for this emergency to form the European Relief Council.

NOTICE OF GRANGE MEETING.

There will be installation of officers of Crawford County Grange on Saturday, January 16. All members and officers are requested to be present. Also there will be a report from the delegate to the State Grange meeting held in Grand Rapids. Plans are being made to serve an oyster dinner at that time.

12-30-3. Elmer Ostrander, Master.

NOTICE TO CAR OWNERS.

We have a little more floor space left for the storage of cars. If you cannot leave your car here for storage, at least bring in your battery. We also can recharge your batteries and now is the time to have it done.

We have skilled mechanics for overhauling all kinds and makes of cars. We guarantee our work.

Burke's Garage.

BOY OR MAN WANTED TO BUILD fires. Inquire at *Avalanche* Office.

PLIGHT OF EUROPE'S CHILDREN STAGGERS

3,500,000 Facing Starvation Can Only Be Saved by America's Response to Joint Appeal.

It is utterly impossible for one who has not actually seen the misery of the early Autumn in Europe to visualize what the children of the Eastern and Central portions of the continent face this winter. To say that 3,500,000 children have no alternative to starvation or death from disease except American aid, is startling, but independent observers by the score and careful scientific surveys of the economic and crop conditions overseas brand the figure as conservative.

In Poland, for instance, there 1,300,000 youngsters last year subsisted almost entirely on the one free American meal a day that they received, conditions as winter closes down, are worse than ever before. The Bolshevik invasion stripped large portions of the country of all grain. Professor E. D. Durand, Food Advisor to the Polish government, after an exhaustive survey, has reported that only forty per cent is available of the food necessary to carry the population through the winter.

In the city of Vienna tests conducted in the American Relief Administration food kitchens showed that 52 per cent of the children between the ages of 6 and 14 were "seriously under-nourished." Thirty-three per cent were markedly under-nourished, 11 per cent were slightly subnormal and only 4 per cent approached the state of a normal American child. The American Relief Administration is feeding 300,000 Austrian children every day now, and there is no chance of diminution of food before next harvest.

The spectacle of the medical needs of Europe's children is equally appalling. Estimates reaching the American Red Cross, to needs for medical service in the destitute areas this winter include: Old Austria-Hungary, 750,000; new Poland, 1,500,000; Czechoslovakia, 200,000; Serbia, 150,000; and Roumania, 100,000. In the last year of 1919-20 the Red Cross has reached with the veritable gift of life 1,500,000 children in the affected areas. Tuberculosis is prevalent in a terrific degree. Five children out of seven in the city of Warsaw, for instance, have been found to be tubercular, typhus is widespread; rickets, the pelt hand of under-nourishment is a constant menace and cholera lifts its grim head constantly in one place or another.

The European Relief Council, comprising the American Relief Administration, the American Red Cross, the American Friends Service Committee (Quakers), the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, the Knights of Columbus, the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A., seeks \$33,000,000 with which to meet the situation. It has estimated that at least \$23,000,000 must be had for food and \$10,000,000 for medical service to avert absolute disaster among the three and a half million children. Checks may be sent to your local committee or to Franklin K. Lane, treasurer European Relief Council, 42 Broadway, New York, or to the Child Feeding Fund, Literary Digest, New York City.

Worth Saving.



The features of this girl portray the finest type of Polish childhood that now lies engulfed in hunger and disease and all their attendant miseries. Relief already administered by America has preserved her beauty and freshness, albeit her eyes betray the suffering she has seen, but literally millions in her own and adjacent countries still have no one to look to but America as another winter of horror closes in upon them. To the end that their prayer may not go unanswered eight leading American relief organizations have banded together in a joint appeal in behalf of Europe's suffering children. They are the American Relief Administration, the American Red Cross, the American Friends Service Committee (Quakers), the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, the Knights of Columbus, the Y. M. C. A.

OFFICERS RETIRE TO PRIVATE LIFE

COUNTY OFFICIALS HAND OFFICES TO SUCCESSORS.

January 1st. was the official date when the retiring county officials were to turn over the affairs of their offices to their successors. Only two changes occurred in our official family at this time, they being for the offices of Judge of Probate and County

MRS. MAURICE GORMAN PASSED AWAY.

The beginning of the New Year brought untoward sadness into the home of Maurice Gorman, when the death of his young wife occurred. A mere hospital stay at nine o'clock Saturday morning, following two very serious operations. The young woman, who had not been feeling well for sometime finally consented to submit to an operation and entered the hospital the third day of December. On Wednesday of the next week she underwent the operation and on the following Sunday

LOCALS ARE VICTORS IN OPENER

BASKET BALL SEASON OPENED WEDNESDAY WITH CHEBOYGAN AND FREDERIC.

The awaited opening of the basketball season took place Wednesday night and a big crowd saw Grayling Independents trounce Cheboygan K. of Cs, and Grayling Boy Scouts win from Frederic High school.

Both games were well played on all sides and there was plenty of excitement to keep the crowd keyed up to a pretty high pitch of enthusiasm. Cheboygan presented a formidable looking lot of players and they proved equal to their appearance and before a lesser foe than Grayling they would no doubt cinch most of their games.

Our Boy Scout team were an enthusiastic lot of players and showed real calibre and the making of future defenders of Grayling school's high honors won on fields of conquest. Frederic school presented an irrepressible lot of players. The boys played mighty well and should have had a larger score than the result showed. Charlefour acted as referee in the preliminary game. The score was as follows: 1st half, Frederic 7; Grayling 17. 2nd half, Frederic 9; Grayling 12. Final, Frederic 16; Grayling 29.

J. Fred Alexander, refereed for the Grayling-Cheboygan game. The score was as follows: 1st half, Cheboygan 6; Grayling 13. 2nd half, Cheboygan 10; Grayling 17. Final, Cheboygan 16; Grayling 30. Cheboygan was first to score, however Grayling had a comfortable lead at the end of the first half.

The visitors showed unusual form in the opening of the second half and rung up eight baskets before Grayling got started, however when the old machine got under way there was no stopping them and Grayling came across with 17 points in the second half. The lineup of the Independents was as follows: Reynolds and Milnes, forwards; C. Johnson and Buehler, guards and P. Johnson, center.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank the Railroad Trainmen and the L. N. L. for the beautiful floral pieces sent at the death of our wife and daughter.

Maurice Gorman and Children.
A. J. Lantz.

CARD OF THANKS.

The families of Maurice Gorman, A. J. Lantz, Alonzo Snyder and Leon LaMotte wish to express their appreciation for the kindness and sympathy, also for the beautiful floral contributions sent, at the time of their late bereavement.

CARD OF THANKS.

At this time we wish to thank the neighbors and friends who were so kind during the short illness and death of our daughter. Also for the beautiful floral offerings.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilber, And Family.



ty treasurer.

Judge Oscar Palmer was ready to hand over his official affairs promptly when the time came and his successor, George W. Sorenson, got busy at once and is now officially ensconced in judicial authority in this, which is the most important and smallest paid office in the county. Judge Palmer served in the capacity four years and said upon his retirement that he felt relieved and avowed that never again would he consent to accepting a public office in any capacity. He has served his community faithfully and well in many capacities, especially as prosecuting attorney in which office he served 22 years. In his retirement he has left a record of unquestionable fidelity and integrity. He has been a power in civic affairs in this county for more than 40 years and his influence has always been for good, and it is only in the most recent years that his friends could see that his strength and power were waning, due to his nearly four score of years of age. Mr. Sorenson is starting in on his first official office. He has been for many years one of Grayling's successful business men. We feel sure that he will more than qualify in this new work. He is ambitious, enthusiastic and seriously in earnest. The office of Judge of Probate calls for a person of profound judgment and fair mindedness and the highest integrity. And as judge of the juvenile court he must be firm but with the kindest of spirit and regard for the greatest welfare of the young boys and girls who may come before his court. He should rightly be of a little finer of mind and thought than the average person. Unfortunately there are but few Judge Linseys and altogether too many Simon Legrees, and our juvenile courts frequently err because they cannot see behind the mask of these youngsters and rightly interpret what is in their hearts and minds. We feel confident that Mr. Sorenson will give his most earnest effort in every duty that this important office may bring him.

The office of county treasurer is a responsible one and much better paid than that of Judge of Probate. Walmer Jorgenson is finishing his second term in this office and as guardian of the county's wealth and financial records was always faithful and capable. There was no question about his qualifications as treasurer nor his agreeableness as a county official but in the last election as a candidate on the Democrat ticket he went down with almost every other Democrat in the state to defeat. He is succeeded by Edwin S. Chalker, who took over the affairs of the office Wednesday, after the books had been officially audited by the Board of Supervisors. Mr. Chalker is a son of the late Wm. S. Chalker, generally known about the county as "Com-

submitted to another. Both were successful, and altho at times it was thought she would not pull through yet she began to recover nicely from the effects of same before Christmas and her family expected that she would be able to leave the hospital and be at home for New Years. But complications set in that caused her untimely demise.

Mrs. Gorman, who before her marriage on December 21st, 1911 was Miss Anna Lantz of Lewiston, was born in Kokomo, Indiana, Feb. 5, 1892, being 28 years old at the time of her death. Before coming to Grayling in 1911 which was shortly after her marriage to Maurice Gorman she had lived in Lewiston for about seven years.

Besides her husband, two children, Eleanor age 9 and Farrell age 7 years survive, also her father, Amos J. Lantz of this city, two brothers, Earl of this city and Homer of Lewiston; three sisters, Mrs. Amos Weaver of North Lima, O., Mrs. Alonzo Snyder and Mrs. Leon LaMotte of Detroit.

The funeral of the deceased was held at the home on Park street Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Rev. Archer, who was visiting in the city conducting the services. The Ladies National league of which Mrs. Gorman was a member attended in a body to pay their last respects to their deceased member. Those from out of the city who came to be in attendance at the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Gorman, Sr., Frank Gorman and family, Mrs. Violet Conway, Miss Adele Gorman and Orien Gorman all of East Jordan; Mrs. R. B. Scott of Cleveland; Miss Odessa Weaver of Birmingham; Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Snyder and Mr. and Mrs. Leon LaMotte of Detroit.

The sympathy of hosts of friends are extended to the remaining members of the family in their sorrow.

rade' Chalker. He has served several times on the board of supervisors and has considerable knowledge of county affairs. We have no doubt but that the citizens of the county having business here will find him a courteous and obliging official. Mr. Jorgenson says that he will retire to sweet private life where he may enjoy himself as he sees fit. He intends, so he says, to spend much time fishing and hunting. He is quite an extensive building contractor and also real estate dealer and no doubt will occasionally mix a little business into his pleasures.

There were no other changes in any of the county offices; Frank Sales is starting in on his third term as County clerk; Andrew Hart, his second term as Register of deeds and H. L. Fitch on his second elected term as prosecuting attorney.

SCHOOL GIRL DIES SUDDENLY.

Alma Pearl, 13 years old, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilber of this city passed away at the home of her parents very suddenly on the afternoon of New Year's day from acute indigestion. The young miss had not been feeling well Friday, but paid no heed to her illness being up and around as usual. Saturday morning at about seven o'clock she took violently ill and passed away at shortly after two o'clock in the afternoon. A physician was summoned and everything was done to save her, but of no avail. Her mother was spending a few days in Gaylord and was not at home when the girl was taken ill nor at the time of her death. She had been left to take care of a younger brother and to keep house for her father and grandfather during her mother's absence.

Deceased was born in Gratiot county, September 5, 1907. She was a pupil in the sixth grade, of the Grayling school and was very well liked by her school mates and friends. Her parents, who are deeply grieved over her untimely death, an older sister, Mrs. John Sawyer and one brother Bertin Wilber survive.

The funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon at 2:00 at the Free Methodist church, Rev. Doty of the Michelson Memorial church officiating. A large congregation of neighbors and friends attended. The death of the young girl is very unfortunate and the family have the sympathy of many in their bereavement.

GRAYLING OPERA HOUSE.

Program for Week

Advance program beginning Thursday, January 6th, 1920.

THURSDAY EVE.

Stop Thief—Tom Moore.

A Snub Pollard Comedy.

FRIDAY EVE.

Make Believe Wife—Billie Burke Fox News.

SATURDAY EVE.

The Goat—Fred Stone.

Harold Lloyd Comedy.

Capt. Kidd's Kid.

SUNDAY EVE.

The Victory—

Maurice Tournerer Production

MONDAY EVE.

Girl of the Sea—All Star Cast.

TUESDAY EVE.

Sister to Salome—

Gladys Brockwell Fox News.

WEDNESDAY EVE.

Serial—Lost City Number 5.

Gaumont Weekly and Comedy.

E. C. Silverthorn, Eye Sight Specialist and Registered Optometrist, will be at the Shoppenagons Inn on Thursday, Jan. 20th. Eyes carefully examined and Glasses fitted. Extreme care given Children. One day only Thursday, January 20th. 1-6-2

PRIME, FAT STEERS

Bred for the Table

These make the finest kind of Steaks and Roasts—The kind of Steaks and Roasts that almost "melt in the mouth," and have that appetizing taste and leave the diner with a feeling of satisfaction of being well nourished.

We have everything a market can offer to discriminating public.

We hope to have our patronage every day.



Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Have Your Mechanic Repair Your Car

The mechanics in our shop who will adjust or repair your Ford car, or Ford truck, are men who understand the Ford mechanism and who know the Ford way of making repairs and replacements. They are experienced Ford mechanics and because of their familiarity with Ford cars can do your work more intelligently and more quickly than can other skilled mechanics who lack Ford experience.

The work on your car will be done in a completely equipped shop with time-saving Ford tools and equipment. Whether your car needs an adjustment or a thorough overhauling, we prepared to give you careful and prompt service. And nothing but the Genuine Ford-made parts and replacements will be used. When the work is finished, the charge will be the reasonable, standard Ford prices.

Our stock of Ford parts is always complete. And our Ford garage and Ford mechanics are at your service at any time. We are Authorized Ford Dealers and not only repair Fords but also sell them. Drive in or phone. Be fair to your car and your pocketbook.

Coupe	745.00	Sedan	795.00
Touring Car, with starter	\$510.00	Tractor	790.00
Runabout	465.00		

Ford Sale and Services
GEORGE BURKE, Grayling, Mich.

STATE NEWS

Owosso—H. E. Dennison, Shawano County agricultural agent, has resigned because of ill health.

Battle Creek—Battle Creek took steps to alter the course of the river below the city to prevent floods.

Albion—Samples of city water were tested by state doctors and found to contain no germs of contagious diseases.

Hart—W. S. Hanson, Circuit Court commissioner of Oceana County for 14 years, died last week. He was 64 years old.

Harrison—Emil Giers, of Hatten Township, blew off his elbow when a shotgun accidentally discharged while he was hunting.

Raton Rapids—Henry Pierce is dead here after an attack of heart trouble. With his sons, he owned three of the largest farms on Montgomery Plains.

Battle Creek—Cows killed following inspection for tuberculosis were found unafflicted and claims for damages probably will be filed against the city.

Mt. Clemens—Warnings have come from police headquarters and the sheriff's office that automobile drivers will be arrested if they drive without new licenses after Jan. 1.

Pontiac—The city commission has authorized the city attorney to prepare an ordinance prohibiting the soliciting of money without authority of the United Community Fund.

Schoolcraft—Because of the expense of running a municipal light plant, the village board has voted to sell the plant to the Michigan Gas and Electric Co., of Three Rivers.

Kalamazoo—Mike Lodul, who was knocked unconscious by robbers and left on a railway track, recovered his sense just in time to crawl off the tracks before a fast train went by.

Clear Lake Junction—T. R. Riddle, of Bryan, O., has temporarily abandoned the construction of a \$250,000 summer hotel at Clear Lake owing to the high cost of building material.

Escanaba—Joseph M. Sheridan, of the Michigan state constabulary, charged with manslaughter for the slaying of J. K. Kersensky, bartender, has been bound over to circuit court on \$3,000 bail.

Albion—The Union Steel Products Co. gave out a Christmas bonus to its employees which brought its total extra compensation for the year up to \$25,000. About 225 employees shared in the distribution.

Grand Rapids—Benjamin S. Truzkowski, candy store owner, pleaded guilty to buying stolen property from high school boys, and was sent to the State House of Correction at Marquette for five years.

Pontiac—Three more temporary school buildings will be needed to care for children added to the rolls at the new semester in February, the board is informed. Already several temporary schools are in use.

Ypsilanti—A law suit is being tried in Justice Court over the ownership of a black and tan dog claimed by Willard Clawson and John Caplin. Clawson sued to recover the dog from Caplin claiming it was given to him several years ago.

Roscommon—Mrs. Jane Johnson, sheriff-elect of Roscommon, although not yet in office, made her first arrest when she nabbed Claude Lavey of Harrison. Lavey is charged with having unlawfully taken a deer shot by Aubrey Gray at Houghton lake.

Mt. Clemens—Upon the recommendation of Lynn M. Johnston, prosecuting attorney, William J. Duse, circuit court commissioner, has been appointed "friend of the court" by Judge James G. Tucker. He will act in divorce cases where the disposition of the children is involved.

Lansing—When the office of the secretary of state closed at 4 o'clock Dec. 27, and the time limit for filing legislative petitions had expired, proponents of the war veterans' bonus bill lacked more than 50,000 of the 84,000 names required to place the matter officially before the law makers.

Petskey—In an effort to build up the state of speckled trout in Michigan lakes and streams, and retain the present sport quality of these beautiful game fish, the Michigan fish commission has brought from Grand Casapedia river, Quebec, 74,000 trout eggs and will use these trout for breeders at the hatchery at Petskey.

Kalamazoo—When William Van Overloop tried to put his arms around his wife, she gave him such a hefty kick he thought his leg was broken and he did not recover for four or five weeks, he told Judge Weimer in his suit for divorce. She struck him once with a meat hatchet, he said, and at another time threw the dishes at him. The case, which is contested, drew such a large crowd that scores were turned away.

Detroit—One divorce for every six marriages is the record made in Wayne county, according to the records in the county clerk's office. At the close of business there had been issued during the year 20,286 marriage licenses and 3,350 divorces had been granted by the Wayne circuit court. The figures for the year 1920 show a substantial increase over the totals of last year, when 17,293 marriage licenses were issued and 2,850 divorces. The ratio for the counties outside of Wayne is one divorce for every 10 marriages.

Lansing—Michigan farmers, in conjunction with New York farmers, acting through the Michigan Farm Bureau, have purchased more than one-half of the total grain alfalfa seed crop in the world. The seed was purchased in Idaho and other northwest states. Two cars have arrived in Michigan and distribution will begin Jan. 1. Michigan farmers have had difficulty in the past in obtaining a seed that was northern grown and adapted to the rigorous Michigan climate. Grimm is considered one of the hardest varieties of alfalfa.

Flint—The Flint Vehicle Workers' Club has purchased the Patterson factory building for a club house.

Hilledale—The delay in shipping two big snowplows has delayed the removal of snow from the Hilledale County highways.

Pontiac—Lyman P. Whitaker, 79, civil war veteran, hanged himself, making the fourth suicide in the Whitaker family within four years.

Pontiac—Hard coal is now being sold in Pontiac for \$15 a ton as compared with \$22 asked last fall. Soft coal has been reduced from \$16 to \$11.

Hig Rapids—The board of supervisors voted to submit a \$100,000 bonding proposition for a county hospital to the voters at the April election.

Owosso—A woodchuck hide, worth about 15 cents, cost Peter Mapin, a farmer, \$5. He was arrested for stealing a shovel to dig for the animal.

Port Huron—Raymond Draves, son of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Draves, of Adair, was fatally injured while working on a corn shredder at the home of Ed. Simons.

Kalamazoo—A bandit who held up William Stover in his grocery store and took \$10 out of a cash drawer neglected to look in Stover's pockets and missed \$200.

Monroe—Frank Gassner, who will become sheriff Jan. 1, has appointed Joseph R. Anteau, undersheriff; Horace Barrett, deputy sheriff, and Geo. Naeckel, court officer.

Albion—The Hayes Wheel company plant, of Albion, largest makers of auto hubs in the world, resumed work on a limited scale in all departments, 125 men being taken on.

Marion—Material is being received for the new dam and light plant to be built near here by the Waterfield Light & Power Co. to supply Marion, Elvert, Dighton and rural districts.

Bay City—Eli Mettiff, formerly of Hamtramck, who ran a road house near here, was sentenced to a year at the Michigan State Prison at Jackson for violation of the prohibition laws.

Battle Creek—The Rev. Fr. Anthony Burke, pastor of St. Philip's Catholic Church here for 12 years, left for San Diego, Calif., because of ill health. His successor here has not been announced.

Standish—Growing of cranberries extensively on the low marshy lands of Ogemaw, Arenac, Iosco and Roscommon counties in northern Michigan is planned by the owners of these properties.

Ann Arbor—The library extension service of the University of Michigan has extended the scope of its work to a marked degree this year, according to Miss Edith Thomas, in charge of the department.

Grand Rapids—Three Michigan physicians were among 15 persons sentenced by District Judge C. W. Sessions to spend terms in prison or pay heavy fines for violations of the United States laws.

Bozette City—The high school gymnasium roof was weighted down by the snow which forced the walls out demolishing the big building. A number of other buildings have also been damaged by roofs caving in.

Lions—Elmer Clearly, 18 years old, Pere Marquette station agent here, has been taken to Ionia after confessing, the officers say, to the theft of \$40 from the station funds. Clearly reported that he had been held up.

Cadillac—A new schedule of water rates has been announced by the city commission. An optional meter rate was authorized but no increase in the rate for private consumers was granted. Schools and municipal buildings will pay a higher rate.

Bay City—G. C. Laing, a newspaper man here for 30 years, was appointed city recorder to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Lovell U. Grant, who will become register of deeds of Bay County. Mr. Grant has served as recorder since 1907.

Pontiac—A contest is on in probate court over the \$100,000 estate of Schuyler Austin, former Pontiac man who died last spring. Two uncles, Henry Austin and Walter Buckle, claim to be the legal heirs, but several more distant claim shares.

Marcellus—Marksmen fired volley after volley into a smoke stack on the electric lighting plant here which had bent over and shut off the draft in the boilers. The shots severed the pipe. The bending of the pipe had left the village in darkness.

Pontiac—Help of the American Legion is being asked by brothers of Anson Best to take to the supreme court his appeal for a new trial denied in circuit court. Best, a former service man, is serving a life sentence for murder of Vera Schneider, a telephone girl.

Kalamazoo—Myron Rushmore obtained a divorce from "his shadow," after he told Judge Weimer his wife was so jealous of him she would follow him wherever he went. She even followed him to the corner barber shop, he said, and hid behind a tree until he came out.

Owosso—Tons of mangies grown along with sugar beets and sold by farmers to the sugar factories have cost the sugar companies hundreds of dollars in the season just closed. There is no sugar in the mangies but they grow twice as large as beets and farmers have been paid \$10 a ton for them because their introduction into the beet fields resulted from the poor seed furnished by the sugar companies. When the seed supply from Germany was cut off the sugar companies made arrangements to raise their own and the result was a poor grade.

Menominee—Mayor M. J. Doyle announced that he will send his resignation to the council just before the municipal election next spring. The resignation is believed to be due to the failure of the council a few days ago to pass a resolution authorizing the mayor to employ a secretary. Differences between the mayor and members of the council date back to the timber workers' strike last spring when the mayor tried several times to bring about a settlement. The men returned to work without getting their demands for an increase in wages.

RECOVER STOLEN CLO BANK BONDS

\$22,700 SECURITIES RECOVERED IN DETROIT EXPRESS OFFICE AND FIVE ARE HELD.

ASSISTANT CASHIER IS HELD

No Trace Found of \$10,000 in Cash That Was Stolen; Taylor Identifies Bonds.

Detroit—Bonds valued at \$22,700, stolen from the Clio State bank, Clio, Mich., in a holdup December 22, were recovered in a Detroit express office and Mabel Lansing, 32 years old, 461 Henry street, to whom the papers were addressed, was arrested. At the same time four men accused of being implicated in the robbery were apprehended, two in Detroit and two in Flint. Detroit and Flint officers and private detectives are now searching this city for two more alleged members of the holdup gang.

Harry Alexander, 25 years old, one of the men arrested in Flint, is the assistant cashier who was sole attendant of the bank when the robbery occurred. The other is James Driscoll, 35 years old, a printer working in Flint.

Jack Ryan alias Lansing, 25 years old, and Owen Gleason, 29 years old, 71 Baker street, are the men apprehended here. They were taken to Flint.

The recovered bonds were identified by Charles E. Taylor, cashier of the pilfered bank. No other bonds are missing, but the police have been unable to find any of the \$10,000 in cash that was stolen.

Alexander, the assistant cashier, denies assisting in planning or executing the robbery or profiting by it. He says he negotiated with Ryan for a case of whisky. As it was being delivered, according to his story, Ryan drew a revolver and forced him into a rear room, after which two other men entered and looted the vault. Alexander claimed to have been beaten and left in a semi-conscious condition by the bandits, and gave the police only a meager description of them following the holdup.

YOUNG BANDIT PLEADS GUILTY

Inspired By Movie Stunts Pulled Off By Bill Hart.

Kalamazoo—"If Bill Hart could get away with it, I thought I could too," was the explanation given to Judge Weimer by Walter Roberts, 21, who pleaded guilty to a series of burglaries with his girl companion, Ethel Van Horne, alias Gladys Rosen. The two were arrested two weeks ago after a posse of farmers had besieged them in a house which they had been robbing.

Remanding the youth for sentence, the court urged the creation by the new legislature of a board of censorship "to eliminate from movie productions in this state all scenes of robberies, shootings, incendiary fires, and anything else that tends to suggest crime."

RUM SUSPECTS FURNISH BAIL

Government Agents Arrest 57 in Raid On Hurley Saloonkeepers.

Ashland, Wis.—Bonds, totalling \$75,000, were deposited with United States Commissioner Cate, following arraignment of 57 men taken in the liquor raid at Hurley, Wis.

The men are charged with having intoxicating liquor in their possession, selling intoxicating liquor, or both. All furnished bail and were released.

Thirty-seven saloonkeepers and bartenders filed individual bonds of \$1,500 each, while 20 patrons each placed \$1,000 in bonds to insure their appearance later.

The raid was carried out by 62 agents sent from the enforcement office at Chicago. Two sleigh loads of liquor were seized.

SOVIET TO SPEND 17 BILLIONS

Program Outlined By Lenin Before All-Russian Congress.

Moscow—Nicolai Lenin, in a two-hour speech before the all-Russian soviet congress, outlined a program of reconstruction and presented strong arguments in favor of his policy of granting concessions to foreign capitalists.

Lenin said that \$17,000,000,000 would be spent in the next ten years for the erection of a gigantic system of electric power throughout all Russia.

Baker to Name New Chief.

Washington—Secretary Baker has the names of several national guard officers under consideration for the post of chief of the militia bureau of the war department, but said he had reached no decision as to whom he would recommend to the president. Major General John F. O'Ryan, who commanded the 27th division (New York National guard) during the war, will not be the appointee, although his name has been mentioned frequently for the post.

Wood Alcohol License Revoked.

Boston—A run on the denatured alcohol supply of a paint shop in the North End by lumberjacks, who disregarded a skull and cross-bones warning that the stuff was deadly poison, caused a revocation of the license of the Albert K. Sheldon Co., wholesale paint and varnish dealers, to sell wood and denatured alcohol. Health Commissioner Woodward, who issued the order, said it was due to reckless and careless sale. No deaths were reported from the woodmen.

ABRAHAM SCHNEIDER



Though he recently inherited \$60,000 through the death of his uncle, Abraham Schneider, seaman on the U. S. destroyer Wadsworth, stationed at Philadelphia navy yard, announced he intended to "stick to the navy." He is the son of Mrs. Annie Schneider, Boston, Mass. He will receive the income of the \$60,000 until Oct. 4, 1921 when he will be 21 and receive the principal.

GOODYEAR SHORT \$15,647,653

Rubber Concern Has Heavy Deficit Despite Record Sales.

Akron, O.—The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. announces a deficit for the fiscal year ending Oct. 31 of \$15,647,653, not including anticipated losses on contractual obligations for rubber and fabrics, which are expected to be approximately \$19,000,000, notwithstanding that sales exceed \$200,000,000, the largest in the history of the company.

The statement shows assets of \$153,076,820. The company has bills payable of \$23,879,812 and accounts payable \$12,711,168, including estimated taxes.

Confidence was expressed in the ability of President Harding to put through a refinancing program within the next two weeks.

FORD MOTOR PLANT IS CLOSED

Main Plant Tied Up Indefinitely But Branches Resume Operations.

Detroit—The Highland Park plant of the Ford Motor Co. will not resume operations in full Jan. 3, as was announced early last week. Charles E. Sorensen, manager of the Fordson Tractor Plant, said in a signed statement. The exact date of opening in full has not been determined, he said, although Ford branches throughout the country will resume operations Jan. 3.

This announcement followed a previous statement that the plant would close between Dec. 24 and Jan. 3 for the purpose of taking inventory. At that time output estimates for 1921 were placed at 1,250,000 cars and tractors.

EXTEND BRITISH DEBT TO U. S.

Change Demand Notes For 5 Billion to Long Term Obligation.

Washington.—A practical agreement has been reached between the United States and Great Britain for the funding of the \$5,000,000,000 loaned to Great Britain by the United States during the war. Secretary of the Treasury Houston announced last week.

Secretary Houston said he could not divulge the terms of the agreement. It is understood that it calls for immediate exchange of the demand notes which the United States holds into long term obligations, some of them maturing 30 years hence.

OFFERED \$150,000 FOR STORY

President Wilson Rejects Newspaper Syndicate's Proposal.

Washington—President Wilson has refused a newspaper syndicate's offer of \$150,000 cash for the first newspaper article written by him after leaving the White House.

The president's reason is said to have been that no article any living being could write could be worth so much money and that he would be taking advantage of the syndicate if he accepted. The syndicate proposed that the president choose his subject and write at any length he chose, either a single article or a series.

Sees Women as Predominant Sex.

Washington—Don't smile when you allude to your wife as your better half. It's no longer a joke, according to Professor James G. Dealey, president of the American Sociological society, who declared woman's suffrage has ended male supremacy, at the opening session of the annual conference of the society. "Presumably at the end of the twentieth century women will be the predominant sex in the national councils," Professor Dealey said.

Gall-Curi To Wed Again.

Chicago—"I wish to start the new year right, so I am going to marry a very fine American young man." This was the cheerful announcement of Mme. Amelita Gall-Curi, the celebrated soprano. Gall-Curi will wed her accompanist, Homer Samuel, "very soon" after the first of the year. She will wait, she said, until she obtains citizenship papers. She will be able to gain this distinction Jan. 16, she said, and it was possible she would be married the same day.

Items Of Interest in World's News

Pershing to Head Parade.

Washington—Gen. John J. Pershing, in a telegram from Roslyn, N. C., accepted an invitation to serve as grand marshal of the parade for the inauguration of President-elect Harding.

Discontinue K.C. Employment Bureau.

New York—Employment bureaus conducted by the Knights of Columbus for former service men throughout the country will be discontinued, the committee of supreme officers announced.

Girls Place Taboo on "Makeups."

Muskogee, Okla.—The Anti-Powder Puff association for the suppression of artificial means of "making women prettier" has been organized by six girl clerks employed at the county courthouse here.

To Name Bishop Burch's Successor.

New York—A special convention to elect a successor to Bishop Charles Sumner Burch, of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of New York, who died last week, was called for Jan. 26, at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, in this city.

Relief Workers Reported Safe.

New York—Seven American relief workers who have been out off from outside communication in Ufa, Asiatic Turkey, since August 19, were reported safe and waiting opportunity to leave, in dispatches received here by the near east relief.

Member Lincoln Bodyguard Dead.

Chicago—Picked by President Lincoln to serve as a member of his bodyguard because he was the tallest man in General William Scott's cavalry, Perry L. Austin, 77 years old, a civil war veteran, of Waukegan, Illinois, died at his home here.

O'Brien Buried in Home Town.

Momence, Ill.—Funeral services were held in his by-urn home town for Lieutenant Patrick O'Brien, formerly of the Royal British Flying Corps, who killed himself at Los Angeles last week after failing to obtain reconciliation with his wife.

Circus King Left \$1,056,543.

Baraboo, Wis.—The will of Alfred T. Ringling, filed for probate in the Sauk County Court, shows the estate to be valued at \$1,056,543. The bulk of it goes to the widow and a son, Richard T. Ringling, who also gets a fourth interest in the co-partnership of the Ringling Brothers Shows.

Insurance Companies Quit Mississippi.

New York—As a result of a suit filed against them by the state revenue agent, 138 fire insurance companies are suspending their business in Mississippi. Policies aggregating \$1,250,000 are affected. The state charges that a collecting the same rates, the companies have created a combine in restraint of trade.

Want Gun to Guard Liquor.

San Francisco—Purchase of a machine gun to guard intoxicating liquor seized and held here by Federal authorities will be recommended to Washington, it was announced following an inspection of vaults where liquor is sequestered. John O. Davis, collector of customs, said the liquor was valued at more than \$2,000,000.

Political Leader Taken By Death.

Chicago—R. E. Maclean, secretary-treasurer and general manager of the Stevenson campaign, at Wells, Michigan, died at Mercy hospital last week following amputation of a leg. He was a member of the Hamilton, Union League, and Canadian clubs of Chicago. He was a delegate to the Republican national convention last winter.

Student Slayer Up For Trial.

Milwaukee—The trial of Matthew Lynaugh, Madison policeman, charged with killing Carl E. Jandorf, of Grand Rapids, Mich., a student at the University of Wisconsin, began Jan. 3 at Jefferson. Lynaugh is alleged to have shot Jandorf when students led by Jandorf attempted to force the release of a freshman arrested for stealing a barber pole.

45-Story Indian Home Found.

Baltimore.—The discovery of a stone apartment house 45 stories high and containing 1,000 rooms, believed to have been the home of a now extinct tribe of American Indians, was announced at a meeting of the Archaeological Institute of America at Johns Hopkins University. It was discovered with a group of towns of an ancient civilization in the midst of the Southwestern Desert.

Negro Named as Councilman.

Detroit—Dr. James Langston Henderson, a Negro, was elected to Hamtramck village council. Dr. Langston was chosen by the other members of the council to fill the vacancy created by the failure of Clayton C. Wentworth, who was elected by the voters of the village, to attend any meeting for several weeks. Dr. Henderson took the oath of office immediately after being elected, and was seated before the council took up the business of the meeting.

Sugar Contract Held Valid.

San Francisco, Cal.—The Continental Candy company of Chicago, must pay \$13.90 a hundred pounds for 1,250 tons of Java sugar which sells on the market for \$7. Judge Benjamin F. Bledsoe, of the United States district court decided in declaring valid a contract signed last May. Letters of credit involving \$580,000, were involved. Judge Bledsoe said the candy company should get its contract "like a sport," even if it meant bankruptcy.

51st LEGISLATURE OPENS SESSION

REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATORS TAKE OATH; ALL ARE REPUBLICANS.

GROESBECK AT STATE HELM

Change in Methods of County Government May Be Leading Issue of New Regime.

Lansing, Mich.

The fifty-first legislature of Michigan assembled in Lansing on Wednesday, January 5 to open the regular session of 1921. The usual formalities took up the opening sessions, including the taking of the oath of office by the one hundred members of the house and the thirty-two senators; the reading of the exaugural address of retiring Governor Albert E. Sleeper; and the reading of the inaugural address of Governor Alex J. Groesbeck.

Another feature was the installation of the new officers of the senate and house, who were chosen at the caucuses of both houses on Tuesday evening. For once, at least, every member of both houses was privileged to attend the party caucuses, as every one in both houses is Republican. In the last legislature the senate was solidly Republican, but the house had two Democrats along with ninety-eight Republicans.

Simplicity Marks Inauguration.

For several sessions past the opening of the legislature came either on the same day or within a day or so of the New Year Day installation of the newly elected state officials, so that the two ceremonies were or less merged. This year, however, New Year's Day was last Saturday, so the taking of the oath of office by Governor Groesbeck, Lieut. Gov. Thomas H. Reed, Secretary of State Charles J. Deland, Attorney General Martin E. Wiley, Auditor General Oran B. Fuller, State Treasurer Frank E. Gorman and Supreme Court Justices George Clark and Nelson Sharp was a ceremony all by itself in the state capitol, the legislators, generally, waiting until early this week to begin putting in an appearance on the scene of activities.

Preparations for the beginning of the session in both houses were in charge of the two legislative veterans, Secretary Dennis E. Alward, of the senate; and Clerk Charles S. Pierce, of the house. As usual, they had everything shipshape for the opening.

Much speculation preceded, as well as accompanied the opening of law-making labors, on what main lines the new legislation will be fashioned. It is felt that the influence of Governor Groesbeck, if he chooses to use it to any extent, will have much to do with the general lines followed. But there will be much other proposed legislation along both old and new lines, coming from the senate and house members themselves.

County Government Topic.

Advance talk has been centered more upon the proposal to change the methods of county government by legislation or by constitutional amendment than upon any other topic. This proposal has met with statewide prominence for two or three months past, being warmly advocated by some and stoutly combated by others. Some of the advocates of new methods in county government want to change to the commission form which has succeeded well in some of the cities, while others have been advocating a consolidation of city and county activities, especially in tax collecting.

Detroit supporters of the new idea have been interested principally in a method of giving the state's largest city the right to run its own county affairs, making the city a separate entity if necessary to accomplish the consolidation of much of the government of Detroit and Wayne county. At a meeting held in Grand Rapids some time ago by friends of the plan in general, who sought to find a way to combine their activities, the Detroiters found they were almost alone in their scheme. Later the Highland Park contingent bobbed up in opposition to Detroit putting over any change which might not be agreeable to Highland Parkites, who have the distinction of living in a city entirely surrounded by the city of Detroit.

Generally speaking, there has been a suspicion on the part of residents of townships and rural centers that the big idea of the proposed changes in county government was intended to allow the big town of the county more opportunity to dominate the county in its entirety. The result has been to line up township influences in an antagonistic attitude towards the plan. So far, however, they have merely been looking with suspicion at the whole thing, not knowing exactly how it is proposed to put it to them. And so far, also, the supporters of some change have not solidly gotten together upon any definite method of procedure as far as the public knows.

But the effort is certain to be made to permit changes in county affairs of a radical nature and are apt to crystallize in a proposed amendment to the constitution to permit counties which desire it, to vote themselves over to a commission form of government or make other desired changes.

Provide for Road Building.

It is anticipated that there will be much proposed legislation affecting

Run Made on Barcelona Banks.

Madrid.—Foreign banks in Barcelona, both American and British, have experienced a run. One English bank paid out 25,000,000 pesetas in a single day. Shares of the Bank of Barcelona, which were quoted during the summer at 700, have now fallen to 55. The latest reports received from Barcelona assert that queues formed outside of most of the banks for the purpose of drawing from the deposits in order to pay off their employees.

Prisoner Robbed by "Trusty."

Stenboville, O.—The recent editorial in the Sing Sing Prison newspaper, expressing joy of those in the stone-walled city at being beyond the clutches of this season's bold robbers, was given a setback here when county officials reported that Lawrence Shields, a prisoner, had been robbed by three Negro prisoners, one a "trusty," who took \$28 and a gold watch. They tried to escape from the jail after the holdup, but were captured.

the roads of the state. Michigan is well started on its huge road development plans and has millions yet to spend on good roads. It will be recalled that the last legislature had no opportunity to make laws during its regular session two years ago to provide the machinery for the \$50,000,000 good roads bond issue, voted for by the people at the election of April, 1919, and met later in special session to do this. There will be various proposals before the present legislature to supplement the laws enacted at this special session.

Efforts to consolidate or to coordinate the activities of the state's great variety of boards and commissions also is expected to be of leading interest at this session. The work of Gov. Lowden, in Illinois, in bringing all the boards and commissions of that state into nine main departments and thus consolidating much work previously done by different bureaus is admired by many Michigan people and Gov. Groesbeck is said to be

WORLD NOT YET NORMAL IN 1920

European Nations, Especially,
Are Beset With Troubles During
Period of Readjustment.

PRINCIPAL EVENTS REVIEWED

Failure of Senate to Ratify Peace Treaty Leaves United States Technically at War—Presidential Election Holds Interest.

By DONALD F. BIGGS.

The world throughout the year 1920 was passing through the troublesome period of readjustment and reaction that began with the close of the World War. Of all the great powers that had been involved in the conflict, the United States alone remained technically in a state of war with Germany through the failure of the senate to ratify the peace treaty. For all practical purposes, however, the United States was at peace and conditions in this country were more nearly normal than in most of the nations of Europe which had accepted the settlements agreed upon by the peace conference at Paris.

Although the great war had ended, the world was not at peace in 1920. Territorial disputes and jealousies growing out of the war resulted in a large number of minor conflicts.

The Irish problem remained unsolved and the situation in the Emerald Isle grew more serious as the year progressed. In the United States, despite minor radical activities and the uncertainties accompanying the readjustment of business and industrial conditions, there was continued prosperity and optimism.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

The World War was formally ended January 10 when Germany and fourteen of the powers allied against her in the war exchanged ratifications of the Treaty of Versailles at Paris. The United States, however, was not among the nations participating in this ceremony, as the treaty had not been ratified by the senate.

The League of Nations came into actual being at Paris January 10 when the executive council held its first meeting with representatives from Belgium, Brazil, England, Italy, France, Japan, Greece and Spain participating.

The Russian government made a step toward securing peace with its warring neighbors by concluding treaties with Ukraine and Estonia.

The Turkish peace terms were completed on March 3, and a week later the Allies decided to use force to impose the terms upon Turkey, sending troops to occupy Constantinople. The Allied forces occupied the Turkish capital without opposition.

Polish troops began a spring offensive against the Russian Bolsheviks in the Baltic region on March 23. Warsaw reported heavy fighting at many points on the 40-mile front. Three days later Poland offered peace terms to Russia, providing for restoration of the kingdom of 1772, return of art and other treasures, and an indemnity for invasions since 1914. Polish troops administered a severe defeat to the Bolsheviks at Podolia April 13.

Differences of opinion among the Allies regarding the enforcement of the provisions of the peace treaty with Germany threatened to cause some difficulty but these differences were ironed out in a series of conferences held at San Remo, Italy, in April.

The Poles and Ukrainians negotiated a treaty on April 27, recognizing Ukrainian independence from Russia. A combined army of Poles and Ukrainians then launched an offensive against the Russian "Red" forces, capturing Kiev on May 8 and the great port of Odessa on May 11.

Bolshevik troops invaded Persia at Astara May 18, forcing the withdrawal of British troops. Bolshevik troops on the Polish front were re-enforced and launched an attack on a ninety-mile front, seeking to open communication with East Prussia. On June 3 they succeeded in flanking and driving back General Pilsudski's Polish troops. On June 9, the Poles annihilated the Bolshevik Third and Twelfth divisions and occupied Czarnica, but five days later they were forced to evacuate Kiev, in the Ukraine, by a heavy cavalry attack. The Bolsheviks concentrated thirty new divisions on that front.

The supreme council continued its efforts to complete the peace settlements. The treaty with Hungary was signed June 4 at Versailles, Ambassador Wallace signing for the United States. Turkey was granted fifteen days additional time to present its views regarding the treaty with that country.

While these peace negotiations were in progress, fighting continued at many points. Over 300 Italian prisoners were killed by Albanians at Tirana on June 18 in retaliation for the assassination of Essad Pasha in Paris on June 13. Supported by British troops and battleships at Malta and Constantinople, the Greeks began a campaign to oust the Turkish Nationalists from parts of Asia Minor.

On July 7 the Bolshevik troops captured Rovno, throwing the Poles into retreat on the entire front. Poland opened negotiations for an armistice and these continued for a week when it was reported that Russia had ordered the postponement of the negotiations and the capture of Warsaw. Bolshevik troops captured Lomza and Brest-Litovsk, and began a drive on Lemberg August 1. During the next two weeks they continued to advance and on August 17 were within twelve miles of Warsaw. The Polish capital seemed doomed, but on the 17th the Poles launched a great counter-offensive and drove the Bolsheviks back in disorder. Hastened by the crushing blow given the Russian forces, the Poles rejected the Bolshevik peace terms.

In the meantime, on August 11, the

French foreign office surprised the other powers by giving recognition to General Wrangel's de facto government in South Russia.

The Turkish peace treaty was signed on August 10 by all nations concerned except Serbia and the Hedjaz. Soviet Russia continued its effort to make peace with its neighbors by signing a treaty with Latvia and agreeing to armistice terms with Finland.

On October 12 the Poles signed an armistice and preliminary peace treaty with Russia to become effective October 18.

The cessation of hostilities on the Polish fronts enabled the Bolsheviks to strengthen their other fronts. Directed by Trotsky, the war minister, the Bolsheviks launched a violent offensive on October 31 against the South Russian armies commanded by General Wrangel. They succeeded in smashing General Wrangel's forces and drove on through Crimea.

The Bolshevik forces captured Sevastopol November 14. General Wrangel and the remnants of his army were on board American, French and British warships which steamed out of the harbor as the Bolsheviks entered the city.

An agreement on the Adriatic question was reached November 10 at a conference between the Yugoslavians and the Italians and a treaty embodying the agreement was signed at Rapallo ten days later.

The Assembly of the League of Nations opened its first session at Geneva November 15. Paul Hymans of Belgium being elected president.

On November 20 President Wilson accepted an invitation extended by the Council of the League of Nations to act as mediator between Armenia and Turkey. Two days later the Russian Bolsheviks took Erivan and announced the establishment of a Soviet Armenian republic. On December 3 Armenia and the Turkish Nationalists signed a treaty of peace.

Several attempts to secure action on amendments to the covenant of the League of Nations were voted down by the league assembly. Because of this action the Argentine delegates to the assembly withdrew on December 3. In December 1 Austria was admitted to the league, the first of the allies of Germany to be granted membership.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

With continual strife, amounting virtually to civil war, in Ireland, with spasmodic revolutionary outbreaks in Germany, with counter-revolutionary movements developing at intervals in Russia, with civil war in China and with political upheavals in France, Italy, Greece and other countries, the unrest and changing conditions growing out of the World War were reflected in the disturbed internal conditions of many countries of the old world in 1920.

One of the unexpected political developments of the early days of the year was the failure of Premier Clemenceau to obtain election as president of France upon the expiration of the term of President Poincare. Paul Deschanel was elected on January 17 and the following day Clemenceau's cabinet resigned. Alexandre Millerand formed a new cabinet at the request of President Poincare.

The All-Russian government in Siberia, headed by Admiral Alexander B. Kolchak, was finally destroyed with the killing of Admiral Kolchak by Soviet revolutionaries at Irkutsk on February 7.

In Great Britain the government took its first definite step toward a settlement of the Irish question on February 25 by presenting to the house of commons its Irish home rule bill, providing for autonomous rule under a dual parliament, representing both the north and the south. On March 10 Ulster voted to accept the bill.

A new counter-revolution, directed by militarists, broke out in Berlin March 13. The revolutionists gained control of Berlin and Dr. Wolfgang Kapp proclaimed himself chancellor. The revolution was short-lived, however, ending in failure on the 16th when Dr. Kapp resigned.

The Irish situation continued to attract the attention of the world. On March 19 the mayor of Cork was killed by assassins. In the House of Commons the Irish Home Rule bill passed its second reading on March 31, 348 to 94. On April 4 Irish tax offices and records were burned at many points and wire communication from Belfast was cut.

In Mexico the presidential campaign developed a revolution which resulted eventually in the overthrow of the Carranza government. On April 10 the state of Sonora withdrew from the republic and fighting between the Sonora troops and federal forces began. By April 21 nine Mexican states had joined the secession movement. The revolutionary movement gained rapidly and on May 1 President Carranza fled from Mexico City toward the eastern coast. On May 22 Carranza, the fugitive president, was shot and killed by troops in his escort while asleep.

Promises of a cessation of civil war in China was given on April 21 by the announcement by Wu Ting-fang, southern foreign minister, of a merger of the North and South governments with a united parliament at Shanghai.

Disorder continued to grow in Ireland in May. On the 13th considerable riots destroyed 60 barracks and 20 income tax offices.

A cabinet crisis in Italy on June 9 resulted in the resignation of Premier Nitti and his cabinet. Signor Orlando also resigned as president of the chamber. A new cabinet was formed June 17 under Premier Giovanni Giolitti. On June 27 Italian troops mutilated at Ancona and "Red" uprisings broke out all over Italy in what appeared to be a concerted anarchist plot.

On July 18 the Trades Union Congress at London voted, 2,760,000 to 1,638,000, to demand withdrawal of troops from Ireland and the establishment of an Irish parliament. On the 15th Sinn Fein raided the Dublin postoffice. On the 18th Communist Smythe of the Munster Royal Irish constabulary was shot to death by Sinn Fein in the country club at

Cork. The following day Sinn Fein and troops fought in the streets of Cork, killing and wounding more than 100. Rioting at Belfast on July 23 re-wounding of hundreds, with a property loss of \$1,000,000.

On August 13 Mayor Terence MacSwiney of Cork was arrested by British troops for sedition in holding a Sinn Fein court at the City Hall. He was convicted by a court martial on the 17th and taken to an English prison, where he immediately entered upon a hunger strike. Riots and incendiarism continued at many points.

In the constitutional election held in Mexico September 5 General Alvarado Obregon was elected president.

President Deschanel of France resigned September 21 because of ill health and on the 23rd Premier Alexandre Millerand was elected to succeed him. Georges Leygues, minister of marine under Clemenceau, became premier.

Further disturbances were reported in Italy during October. On the 13th leaders of the Socialist party and the General Confederation of Labor ordered demonstrations in every town in Italy in an effort to force the Italian government to recognize Soviet Russia, and on the following day many persons were killed and wounded in the course of a two-hour strike called as a protest against the arrest of political offenders opposing the allied policy toward Russia. The government began a drive on the 17th to round up all advocates of violence in the country.

After a hunger strike of 74 days, which had drawn the attention of the world, Terence MacSwiney, lord mayor of Cork, died in Brixton prison, London, October 25. Great pressure had been brought to bear to secure Mayor MacSwiney's release, but the government stood firm in its stand against the hunger strikers.

King Alexander of Greece died on October 25 as a result of a bite by a pet monkey, and it was announced that the throne would be offered to Prince Paul, third son of former King Constantine.

Peace in China seemed to be finally assured by a proclamation issued by the government November 1, declaring that there had been a reunion of North and South China and calling for the election of a new parliament.

Pierce, fighting between Unionists and Sinn Feiners broke out in North Belfast, Ireland, November 7. Serious disorders were reported also at Londonderry, where five policemen were shot and many ships burned or wrecked. The Irish home rule bill passed the house of commons on its third reading November 11. At Dublin on November 21, following the murder of 14 British officers, a force of troops raided a football game and fired upon the crowd, killing and wounding a large number of persons.

A political upheaval came in Greece with the defeat of the general election on November 14 of the party headed by Premier Venizelos. Premier Voulgarelis resigned on November 17 and George Rhallis, former premier and leader among the followers of ex-King Constantine, formed a new cabinet.

On December 4 the Greek people, in a plebiscite voted for the return of King Constantine. On December 10 Constantine returned to Athens in triumph.

The Irish situation neared a crisis during the closing weeks of the year. Wholesale arrests were made by the British authorities during the last weeks of November, among those taken being Arthur Griffith, acting president of the "Irish republic" and many other Irish leaders. On November 28 Irish plotters set fire to several large warehouses on the Liverpool water front and killed two men. Martial law was proclaimed in south Ireland on December 10 and two days later a large part of the business district of Cork was burned in reprisal. It was claimed, for Sinn Fein raids.

DOMESTIC

The year 1920 being a presidential election year, politics held the attention of the people of the United States during the greater part of the year. Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio was nominated for President by the Republicans at Chicago June 12. The Democratic national convention at San Francisco nominated Governor James M. Cox of Ohio on July 5 on the forty-fourth ballot.

In the election on November 2, the Republican national ticket was elected by an overwhelming majority, receiving 414 electoral votes while the Democratic candidates received 117. The Republicans also won an overwhelming majority in congress.

By winning their long fight for equal suffrage, the women of the country gained the right to vote for all offices in the November election.

The Department of Justice inaugurated a campaign against radical aliens by conducting raids simultaneously in more than 30 cities throughout the country on January 2. Two days later the department estimated that 2,700 aliens had been arrested and it was announced that most of those arrested would be deported.

The United States Supreme court on January 5 upheld the constitutionality of wartime prohibition and the Volstead enforcement act. On January 10 nationwide prohibition, under the eighteenth amendment to the Constitution, went into effect.

On January 10 the New York assembly, with but two dissenting votes, voted to exclude the five Socialist members of that body, pending trial on charges that the platform of their party is revolutionary.

The anti-radical campaign resulted in the indictment of 38 leaders of the Communist Labor party in Chicago on January 21.

The railroads of the country were returned to private operation on March 1, under the terms of the Cummins-Esch railroad reorganization act. Senator Truman H. Newberry of Michigan was convicted in the federal court at Grand Rapids on March 20 on charges involving the use of excessive campaign funds. He and 18 defendants were given prison sentences, but remained at liberty pending an appeal to the higher courts.

The trial of the five Socialist members of the New York assembly ended with their expulsion from the legislature April 1.

Several suits had been instituted during the early months of the year attacking the validity of the eighteenth (prohibition) amendment. All these cases were taken to the United States Supreme court and on June 7 that tribunal decided that the amendment and the Volstead enforcement act were constitutional.

Big increases in rates were granted the railroads of the country by the interstate commerce commission July 31 to enable the roads to meet increased expenses. Passenger rates were increased 20 per cent, with a Pullman surcharge of 50 per cent for the railroads. Freight rates were increased from 25 to 40 per cent in different sections of the country.

The trial of the Communist Labor party leaders in Chicago, in progress for several months, ended August 2 with the conviction of 20, who were given jail sentences.

The five Socialist assemblymen expelled from the New York legislature in the spring, having been re-elected, were again unseated when the legislature met in special session September 21.

Sharp drops in the prices of cotton, wheat and other farm products brought appeals for assistance from the farmers of the country during the latter part of the year. Night riders appeared in southern states in an effort to force the growers to hold their cotton for a higher price and a movement was started to secure the holding of wheat from the market.

Figures of the 1920 census for continental United States were announced October 6, showing a total population of 105,881,008, an increase of 14.9 per cent in 10 years. The report showed New York still leading in population, with Pennsylvania, Illinois and Ohio following in the order named.

NATIONAL LEGISLATION

The continued fight over the ratification of the treaty of Versailles, with the League of Nations covenant, resulting in rejection of the treaty for the second time, occupied the attention of the United States senate during the early months of 1920 and monopolized the attention of the public, so far as congressional action was concerned. The Cummins-Esch bill, under which the railroads of the country operated after their return to private control, and the army reorganization bill were the principal pieces of legislation enacted before the first regular session of the Sixty-sixth congress ended June 5.

On January 10, the house, by a vote of 328 to 8, for the second time refused to seat Victor Berger, Socialist, who had been re-elected to congress from a Milwaukee district after he had been once barred by the house because of his alleged disloyalty during the war.

The War Power Development bill, which had long been pending in congress, was passed by the senate January 15. A similar bill had been adopted by the house in July, 1919.

Another long congressional fight for the adoption of the Oil Land Leasing bill, was ended when the conference report was adopted by the house on February 10 and the senate two days later.

The senate then turned its attention to the peace treaty. The original Lodge reservations were again adopted, with some amendments. The treaty, with the reservations, came to a vote on March 19, and for the second time failed to secure the requisite two-thirds majority. The vote being 49 to 35.

The following day the rejected treaty was sent back to the President. With no prospect of the early adoption of the treaty, resolutions declaring the war at an end were introduced in both the house and the senate. Both houses adopted the Knox senate resolution. President Wilson vetoed this resolution, however, on May 27.

A few days earlier, on May 24, President Wilson asked the senate for authority to accept the mandate for Armenia that had been offered by the supreme council. On June 1 the senate "respectfully declined" to give the President the authority requested.

On June 3, the house voted, 343 to 3, the repeal of all war laws except the Lever act and the enemy trading act. The measure already having passed the senate, but President Wilson withheld his signature from the act and it died, with several other important measures, with the adjournment of congress. On the day before adjournment, President Wilson vetoed the budget bill which had been passed by both houses.

Congress reconvened on December 6 for the short session. President Wilson in his message, which was read the following day, recommended that the Philippines be given their independence.

LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL

Industrial unrest which manifested itself during the period of reaction immediately following the war, became even more marked during the year 1920. Radical activities were involved in some of the labor disputes in this country, but this was true to a much larger extent in the labor troubles that beset most of the countries of Europe during the greater part of the year.

The first month of the year was marked, in the United States, by the abandonment of the steel workers' strike which had been begun on September 22.

Railroad traffic was tied up in France, February 27, by a general strike of rail workers. The premier called all the strikers into the army, and two days later the strike was settled by a compromise.

Two thousand railway express clerks struck at Chicago March 6, causing an embargo to be placed upon all but necessary traffic.

Peace was declared between the bituminous coal operators and miners March 31, when they signed a two-year agreement based on an award made by the coal commission named by President Wilson.

An "outlaw" strike of railroad switchmen began in Chicago April 15, and spread rapidly to other parts of the country. Federal officers arrested 30 leaders of the strike in Chicago, April 15, on charges of interfering with the mails and violation of the Lever act. On April 19 the joint railroad wage board created by the Cummins-

Esch bill, announced that it would not hear cases of men who were on strike.

A new coal strike was inaugurated in Illinois and Kansas April 6. Five thousand men going out because of dissatisfaction with the wage awards made by the coal commission.

The first of a long series of strikes involving Bolshevik activities took place in Italy March 25, when workmen and peasants in Naples and the provinces of Novara, Alexandria, Brescia and Treviso, attempted to establish soviets. Troops restored order and the strike ended within two days.

On May 1 there were riots in Paris, and railway workers struck for nationalization of the railroads. French dock workers and coal miners joined the strike on May 5. The French government took vigorous steps to end the strike, moving to dissolve the General Federation of Labor and characterizing the strike leaders as Bolsheviks. The strikes were called off by the General Federation of Labor on May 21.

The American Federation of Labor, meeting at Montreal, declared in favor of an Irish republic and pledged itself to wage a determined fight against the Kansas Industrial Relations Court law. On June 18 the federation re-elected Samuel Gompers president, for his thirty-ninth term.

The Railway Labor board announced its decision on wage increases on July 20, awarding increases of from 20 to 27 per cent to nearly 2,000,000 employees, the total increase amounting to about \$800,000,000 a year, about half the raise that employees had asked. The award was accepted by the railroad unions.

During the latter part of July coal miners again struck in Illinois, Indiana and Kansas, but on July 31 they were ordered back to work, after an appeal had been made by President Wilson.

Serious riots occurred at Denver August 5 in connection with a street car strike, many being killed and injured. Federal troops were ordered to Denver to stop the disorders.

The Railway Labor board made another award August 10, granting an increase amounting to \$300,000,000 a year to 75,000 railway express workers. On August 30 President Wilson approved the majority report of the anthracite wage commission, awarding wage increases of from 17 to 20 per cent. On September 1 anthracite operators and miners signed a two-year contract based on the award, but thousands of men remained on what they termed "vacation" in protest against the award.

Industrial conditions grew more serious in Italy during the late summer and fall. An obstructionist campaign was started by 500,000 workmen on August 22. On August 31, in Lombardy, 300 metal-working plants were seized by employees and workmen's councils took charge of the plants. On September 14 the workmen's council voted for co-operative management and profit-sharing by the workmen. At the same time the workmen took over 200 chemical works and several textile mills. Premier Giolitti intervened, and on September 19 the employers agreed to his terms of settlement, granting increases of pay retroactive to July 15. The workmen accepted the settlement and ordered the factories returned to the owners.

An industrial crisis was precipitated in England on October 16 by a strike of 1,000,000 coal miners. On the 28th an agreement was reached for an increase in wages in consideration of a pledge on the part of the miners to help increase production. The strike was called off November 3.

A severe business depression was felt throughout the United States during the closing weeks of the year. The trend toward lower wages was marked by the announcement of the textile mills of New England in December of a reduction in wages amounting to 22½ per cent.

SPORTS

The revival of interest in sporting events of all kinds which was apparent in 1919, following almost a complete suspension of athletic activities during the war, was even more marked in 1920.

Joe Stecher took the heavyweight wrestling championship from Earl Caddock off January 30. On February 4, W. B. Huey won the world's amateur three-cushion billiard championship at Chicago, and on March 5 Percy Collins of Chicago, won the national amateur 18-2 billiard championship.

The first of five races between C. Thomas Ligon's Shamrock IV, challenger for the America's cup, and the defender, Resolute, was held off New York July 15. The Shamrock won the first and second races, but the Resolute took the next three, winning the cup on July 27.

Charles Evans, Jr. of Chicago, won the western amateur golf championship July 17, and Jack Hutchinson won the western open golf championship August 5. Edward Ray of England won the American open golf championship, August 13. Charles Evans, Jr., won the national amateur golf championship, September 11.

The United States, for the seventh consecutive time, made the biggest score in the Olympic games at Antwerp, Belgium, with 212 points. Finland was second with 105 and Sweden third with 95.

Jack Dempsey retained the heavyweight championship of the world by knocking out Bill Miske in the third round at Benton Harbor, Mich., September 8. Georges Carpentier of France, knocked out Battling Levinsky, October 12, and became light heavyweight champion of the world.

A sensation was caused in the baseball world just before the close of the season by the exposure of a conspiracy by which the world's series of 1919 was "thrown" by the Chicago American league team to the Cincinnati National league team. Seven members of the Chicago team, including several stars, and one former member were accused of accepting bribes, and they later were indicted by a Chicago grand jury. Cleveland won the American league pennant on October 2 and met the Brooklyn club, National league pennant winner, in the world series on October 6. Cleveland won the series by taking the seventh game from Brooklyn, October 12.

A baseball war was threatened by a conflict between clubs of the American league over plans for reorganization of the game. Peace was declared, however, on November 13, and a new board of control was established with Judge Kenesaw M. Landis of Chicago as chairman with an annual salary of \$42,500 a year.

In football the University of Ohio established a clear claim to leadership among the Big Ten conference teams in the West by going through the season without a defeat. In the East, no team succeeded in establishing a definite claim to the championship.

Horace Searles won the 250-mile automobile race at Los Angeles November 25. In this race Gaston Chevrolet was killed in a collision.

DISASTERS

The world was comparatively free from disasters causing great loss of life during 1920. Tornadoes in the United States and earthquakes in Italy and Mexico, caused the greatest destruction.

Several thousand people were reported killed by a violent earth shock in central Mexico January 3, the damage being particularly heavy in the western part of Vera Cruz.

More than 100 persons were killed, many were injured and heavy property damage was caused by tornadoes which swept Georgia, Alabama, Indiana, Ohio and Illinois, March 28.

Three hundred persons were killed by an explosion of a munitions dump at Rothenstein, East Prussia, April 11.

Another tornado caused heavy damage in Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi, April 20. More than 150 persons were killed and property valued at \$2,000,000 was destroyed.

Fifty-nine persons were killed by a tornado in Cherokee county, Okla., May 2.

Great floods were reported in Japan August 19, with heavy loss of life.

A severe earthquake in the district north of Florence, Italy, on September 7, destroyed 100 towns and killed about 400 persons.

Disastrous earthquakes occurred in Chile and Central America, December 9, and later in the month.

NECROLOGY

Death took many persons prominent in national and world affairs in 1920. Among those who were best known or most active in their particular fields of labor, were the following:

January 3, Nicholas Sicaud, famous French painter; January 8, Maud Powell, world's foremost woman violinist; January 10, Reginald DeKoven, American composer and music critic; January 23, Richard L. Garner, author and explorer; January 24, Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady, widely-known author.

February 4, Edward Payson Ripley, for 24 years president of Santa Fe railroad; Ohio C. Barber, organizer of the match industry; February 11, Gaby Deslys, noted French dancer; February 12, Julius Chambers, New York author and explorer; February 18, Gen. William E. Mickle, for many years adjutant general of the United Confederate veterans; February 20, Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., retired, discoverer of the North pole.

March 1, John H. Bankhead, senior United States senator from Alabama; March 3, John J. O'Shea, Catholic author and editor; March 24, Mrs. Humphry Ward, famous English novelist; March 28, Elmer Apperson, pioneer automobile manufacturer.

April 1, Dr. William Martin, U. S. N., retired, yellow fever expert; April 6, Laurent Honoré Marquet, French sculptor; April 7, Edward Harold Mott, humorist; April 11, Ferdinand Roybet, French artist; April 15, Theodore N. Vail, pioneer in telegraph and telephone industries; April 20, Britton Riviere, famous English painter; April 21, Henry Mosler, noted American painter.

May 1, William Barrett Ridgely, former controller of the treasury; May 9, Bishop John H. Vincent of the Methodist Episcopal church, founder of the Chautauque assembly; May 11, William Dean Howells, famous American novelist; May 16, Levi F. Morton, former vice president.

June 3, Rev. Charles Augustus Stoddard of New York, author and theologian; June 13, Mme. Gabrielle Charlotte Rejane, famous French actress; June 18, George W. Perkins, New York banker; June 26, Rev. Dr. William Henry Roberts, for more than thirty years stated clerk of the Presbyterian general assembly.

July 4, Major General William C. Gorgas, former surgeon general of the United States army; July 10, John Arbuthnot Fisher, former first lord of the British admiralty; July 11, former Empress Eugenie, widow of Napoleon III; July 22, William K. Vanderbilt, financier and former railroad president.

August 1, J. Frank Hanly, ex-governor of Indiana and prohibition candidate for president in 1916; August 3, Louis Randolph of Chicago, noted engineer; August 10, James O'Neil, famous Irish actor; August 16, Sir Norman Lockyer, eminent English scientist; August 26, James Wilson, former secretary of agriculture; September 15, Raimundo de Madrazo, famous Spanish portrait painter; September 25, Jacob H. Schiff, American financier and philanthropist.

October 2, Winthrop Murray Crane, former United States senator from Massachusetts; October 5, Charles Norris Williamson, noted English author; October 12, Mrs. Ogden Mills, social leader in New York and Paris; October 18, Charles M. Alexander, famous singing evangelist.

November 2, Louise Imogen Guiney, American poet and essayist; November 9, Ludwig III, former king of Bavaria; November 10, Henry Thode, noted German historian; November 18, Franklin Fort, former governor of New Jersey; November 22, Ole Theobald, Norwegian violinist; November 28, Margaret Brewster, American writer. November 30, Eugene W. Chafin, prohibition candidate for president in 1908 and 1912.

December 3, Francis Lynde Stetson, eminent attorney of New York; December 10, Horace E. Dodge, automobile manufacturer; Marquis Della Chiesa, brother of the pope; December 12, Olive Schreiner, novelist.

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Grove's

is the Genuine
and Only

Laxative

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OUR GREATEST JANUARY

Pre-Inventory Sale

IT IS the policy of this store to hold a clearance sale at this time of year, previous to inventory, so that we may close out all winter merchandise, small lots and odds and ends of the season's selling. This season will mark the greatest actual reductions of any sale. For the last sixty days we have been continually marking our merchandise down to latest market price and in nearly every instance we have sustained a loss. Nevertheless, we have been glad to do this, as it is our desire to lower prices to a pre-war standard, if possible.

And now to make this sale a great success comes another sweeping reduction. Costs and former prices will be forgotten. And remember our slogan is "The Quality Store;" only reliable guaranteed merchandise is sold here.

Sale begins Friday Morning, Jan. 7 and ends Jan. 22

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS

The Celebrated Kuppenheimer and Styleplus Suits and Overcoats at a great reduction.

The greatest clothes values in America today, all wool and hand tailored. Clothes that will fit you and that will hold their shape.

\$70 Suits and Overcoats.....	\$35.00
\$65 Suits and Overcoats.....	\$32.50
\$60 Suits and Overcoats.....	\$30.00
\$55 Suits and Overcoats.....	\$27.50
\$50 Suits and Overcoats.....	\$25.00
\$45 Suits and Overcoats.....	\$22.50
\$40 Suits and Overcoats.....	\$20.00
\$35 Suits and Overcoats.....	\$17.50
\$30 Suits and Overcoats.....	\$15.00
\$28 Suits and Overcoats.....	\$14.00
\$22.50 Suits and Overcoats.....	\$11.25

MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS

Hurry Men! While the selection is large.
1/4 off on all Men's Dress Shirts.

1/4 off on all Men's Underwear.

1/4 off on all Men's Gloves and Mitts.

1/4 off on all Men's Mackinaws and sheepskin coats.

1/4 off on all Men's Sweaters.

1/4 off on all Heavy Work Pants.

1/4 off on all Boys' Knee Pants.

1/4 off on all Boys' Suits.

Men's Flannelette Gowns, all reduced to.... \$1.98

Men's Heavy Wool Sox..... 21c, 42c, 59c, 79c

Men's Flannel Shirts at 1/4 off.

1 Lot Men's Winter Caps at..... 89c

DRY GOODS, COTTONS, SHEETINGS, GINGHAMS, PERCALES ALL REDUCED

White and Fancy Oil Cloth, best quality.....	42c
Fancy French Gingham.....	35c
Fancy Plaid Gingham.....	21c
36 in. White Outing.....	40c
25c White and Fancy Outings.....	20c
42 in. Pillow tubing.....	40c
45 in. Pillow tubing.....	45c
9-4 Bleached Sheeting.....	60c
15c Cheese Cloth.....	10c
\$2.00 Table Linen.....	\$1.60
\$1.50 Table Linen.....	\$1.15
\$1.00 Table Linen.....	75c
Fancy Cretonnes.....	21c
Heavy Black Sateen.....	45c
40c Linen Toweling.....	30c
35c Linen Toweling.....	25c
30c Linen Toweling.....	20c
30c Brown Cotton.....	15c
35c Brown Cotton.....	20c
35c White Cotton.....	20c
40c Fine Cambric.....	25c
Berkeley Cambric.....	30c
\$3.50 Wool Poplin.....	\$2.50
\$6.75 Men's Wear Serge, 56 inches wide— all wool.....	\$4.00
\$1.50 Wool Serge.....	98c
\$3.50 Blankets.....	\$2.10
\$4.25 Blankets.....	\$3.25
\$5.00 Blankets.....	\$3.75
\$6.50 Plaid Blankets.....	\$4.98
Grey Wool Blankets.....	\$8.00
Richardson's Silk Thread.....	7c
Coat's Cotton Thread.....	7c

Ladies' and Misses' COATS and SKIRTS

AND NOW—the final reductions in Ladies' and Misses' Coats and Skirts.

The Balance of our Coats—9 Plush and 15 Cloth Coats, all go at 1/2 off.

Entire Lot of Ladies Skirts at one-third off.

Balance of our Ladies' Trimmed Hats at 1/2 off.

EXTRA SPECIAL.

One entire rack of Ladies' Coats, Girls' Coats and Ladies' Skirts. All at one price—regardless of former values. Your choice at \$3.95.

Please come early.

SHOES

Shoe prices have just been reduced to present market prices, but we are going to cut again.

During this sale every pair of Men's Women's and Boys' and Girls' Shoes will be sold at 1/4 off new low prices—This means you can get a shoe that sold for \$5.00 only two months ago and is now marked \$3.75 for..... \$2.82

20% DISCOUNT

on all Ladies', Men's and Children's Rubbers—in either light or heavy weight.

Ladies' and Children's Winter Underwear at 1/4 off.

Corticella Yarn..... 50c

Allies Yarn..... 48c

Ladies' and Children's Hose

1/4 off.

LADIES' BUNGALOW APRONS

These are the Liberty Aprons. All full size and nicely trimmed with braid or Ric Rac—

\$3.00 Aprons..... \$2.10

\$2.75 Apron..... \$1.98

\$2.00 Aprons..... 98c

1 Lot Gingham Aprons..... 75c

\$3.50 House Dresses..... \$1.75

Children's Sweaters, Bootees, Leggings and Stocking Caps—

Now one-third off.

Ladies' Kid Gloves, Cashmere and Wool Gloves—Children's Wool Gloves and Mitts—Now

1-3 off.

LADIES' FLANNELETTE GOWNS

\$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3 quality, now \$1.98

Children's Flannelette Gowns..... \$1.48

Gossard Corsets at nearly 1/2 off.

Hundreds of other bargains that we have no space to mention.

Come early and take advantage of this Great Sale.

Grayling Mercantile Co.

Grayling, Mich.

The Quality Store

We Handle Dental Creams and Tooth Brushes that Encourage Healthful Habits



Don't Neglect Your Teeth a Day

Every person—young and old—should acquire the habit of brushing the teeth daily. Parents can do their children a lifetime favor by encouraging the proper use of the tooth brush until it becomes a regular habit. The best and easiest way to acquire this habit—for both parent and child—is to use a **tasty dentifrice**. We can furnish you with any of the best dental creams, powders or liquids. Also tooth brushes in all styles and prices.

TRULY A GOOD DRUG STORE

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A. M. Lewis

DRUGGIST & BOOKSELLER

THE **RETAIL** STORE

CANDLES & CIGARS
CAMERAS & TOBACCO

LOCAL NEWS

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 6.

Some taxes.

Miss Lucille McPhee is home from Bay City and expects to remain indefinitely.

Miss Inez Gibbons was the guest of old friends in Wolverine over New Year's.

A son, Roger Ellsworth was born to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Deckrow, yesterday morning.

The Mercy Hospital Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. William Brennan, Thursday afternoon, January 13.

Mrs. C. J. Hathaway of Pontiac has been very seriously ill at her home, but word received yesterday from Mr. Hathaway says that she is feeling much improved.

Mrs. Benjamin Jerome and children returned Tuesday afternoon to their home in Pontiac after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Bates.

Miss Blanche Cypress of Cheboygan is on special duty at Mercy hospital this week. Miss Cypress is a graduate of the Grayling Mercy hospital Training school for nurses.

Miss Kathryn Clark, who has been the guest of Miss Hazel Abbott at the latter's home in Ludington the past week returned home yesterday afternoon. Miss Abbott returned also in time for school today.

A son, Robert Russell was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm Andreason of Flint on Wednesday, December 22. Mrs. Andreason was formerly a Grayling girl, and Mr. Andreason a former resident of Grayling.

George Bissonette, who has been confined in a naval hospital since November is recovering from his illness. He has been suffering with rheumatism the past several weeks, following an operation. At present he is at a U. S. Naval hospital in Portsmouth, Virginia.

Mrs. B. A. Cooley spent New Year's with relatives in Vanderbilt.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Trudo are happy over the arrival of a daughter at their home Monday, January 3rd.

Mr. and Mrs. John Zeder and son Jack returned Saturday afternoon from a few days' visit in Detroit and other places.

Miss Muriel Wilber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilber was united in marriage to John Sawyer at Gaylord Thursday of last week.

Miss Marguerite Hoyt, who has been spending the vacation at her home in Gaylord returned to Grayling Tuesday as school opened this morning.

Mrs. Hattie Bissonette and son Claude returned Tuesday after spending the holidays with relatives in Bay City and Pinconning. Ernest Bissonette also spent New Year's in Pinconning.

Word has just been received by friends of the birth during the middle of December of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Earl F. Woodburn of Detroit. Mrs. Woodburn will be remembered as Miss Louise Peterson.

Mrs. William A. Nicolls, mother of M. W. Nicolls celebrated her 77th birthday at the home of her son, on New Year's day. A party of old friends were invited in to help the lady celebrate the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Lauridsen and three children returned Saturday afternoon after spending Christmas with relatives in Manistee and Muskegon. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fredrickson, who accompanied them expect to remain in Manistee.

Attend the lecture by Prof. S. F. Gingerich to be given at the High School auditorium, Tuesday evening, January 11 at 7:30 o'clock. The title of Prof. Gingerich's lecture will be "The effect of the War on American and American Literature," and it will be free to everyone.

The following officers of Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M. were duly installed last week: W. M., E. Matson; S. W., Geo. N. Olson; J. W., A. L. Foster; S. D., R. N. Martin; J. D., Jesse Sales; Sec'y., Harold Jarnin; Treas., R. D. Conning; Stewards, Jas. Bowen and Geo. Land; and Tyler—M. Brenner.

An eight pound son was born to Mr. and Mrs. James Brown Tuesday, January 4.

Arthur C. McIntyre returned Wednesday afternoon after spending several days in Detroit.

Mrs. Allyn Kidston was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bolanger of Cheboygan New Year's.

Miss Ruth Ryan of Detroit, arrived Friday to be the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. J. Joseph over New Year's.

J. A. LaMothe has taken over the management of the New Russell Hotel and the place is now open for business.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wheeler have returned home after attending the funeral of Mrs. Wheeler's mother at Pinconning.

Victor Watson of Owosso is a guest at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Love of Beaver Creek township.

Mr. and Mrs. Rasmus Jorgenson of this city announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elsie to Mr. Ralph Warner of Detroit.

Amos Colbath of Detroit was a guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Colbath, for the holidays, returning home last Friday.

Mrs. Eli Forbush of Maple Forest township spent a few days of last week visiting her daughter, Mrs. Clarence Sheppard of Roscommon.

Mr. and Mrs. Tracy Nelson and little son of Flint have been visiting Mrs. Nelson's mother, Mrs. David White and other relatives since last Thursday.

Mrs. Max Landsberg of this city and Mrs. H. L. Abrahams of Frederic are spending a couple of weeks in Detroit visiting the former's daughter, Miss Lillian Landsberg.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd J. McClain are receiving the congratulations of their friends on the birth of a son, born Friday, December 31st. The mother was formerly Miss Carrie Lagrow.

Messrs Ralph Pearsall and Floyd Sergeant and the Misses Mae Richardson and Faith Sergeant attended the Masonic dancing party in this city Wednesday evening of last week.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stephens at their home in Santa Barbara, Calif. December 24th, according to an announcement sent out by "Tom" to some of his local friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Einar Rasmussen and the latter's mother, Mrs. A. F. Gierke, who have been in the city since Monday, Friday to visit over New Year's with relatives. Mr. Rasmussen returned home Monday. Mrs. Rasmussen remaining for a longer visit.

Rev. and Mrs. Kjolhede, as they have done each Christmas season since they have lived amongst us, entertained the young people of the congregation of the Danish-Lutheran church at a Christmas party Tuesday evening at the parsonage. Music and a delicious lunch was enjoyed by the guests.

The first regular meeting of the Grayling Society of Musicians will be held in room 44 at the Central School building next Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Every active member must be present as the music for the choruses has arrived and the regular work will begin. A program will be given also at this meeting.

Miss Florence Bissonette of this city and Mr. Bert Gunderson of Bay City were united in marriage New Year's eve at the latter place. After the ceremony the happy couple motored to Pinconning and spent New Year's day at the home of the bride's grandmother. Mr. and Mrs. Gunderson will make their home in Bay City for the present.

Clothes that your children have outgrown, also shoes and clothing for grownups will be thankfully received by the local Red Cross chapter to be distributed among needy families in our community. Kindly leave anything you may have with Miss Margaret Jensen at the Salling Han Company store. These things are badly needed. Please help.

By the request of the Woman's Club, Prof. S. F. Gingerich is being sent to Grayling by the State Board Extension Course. His lecture is free to the public and will be well worth your hearing. The date is Tuesday, January 11 at High School auditorium. This State Board bears considerable expense in sending out these men and it is hoped Grayling will give an appreciative audience.

The boys of local Post American Legion are making big plans and preparations for their big annual party, which they will give at the School gymnasium on the evening of January 19. It is to be a masked party and no doubt will be one of the most pleasant affairs to be given this season. No unmasked person will be allowed on the floor until after ten o'clock, when masks will be removed. They claim their decorations will be something new. They will serve refreshments and Clark's orchestra of eight pieces will play. Tickets are now on sale and as the affair is given as a benefit party for the organization they are canvassing the whole town.

Tomorrow evening the big circus and dance, as the annual party of the Grayling Council Knights of Columbus will be held at the High School gymnasium, the latter to represent a show ground. The big dance will open at 7:30 and at 8:00 there will be a grand band concert by a band of 60 pieces, with a grand entrance pageant at 8:30. There will be a boxing match, Southern minstrels, clowns and acrobats. The entire will be acted by local talent who have been rehearsing for the big night. After the carnival dancing will be enjoyed the remainder of the evening. A number of out-of-town guests are looked for from the surrounding towns including Cheboygan. Plan on being there and mixing with the big crowd that will attend.

C. J. Hathaway, Optometrist of Pontiac, Mich., will be at his office in the B. A. Cooley Jewelry Store, January 11th to 14th inclusive. Have your eyes looked after at that time. 12-28-4.

Mrs. LeRoy Froesch and son Fredrick are spending a week in Bay City with relatives.

Oscar Olson returned Wednesday afternoon from Detroit after spending the holidays with relatives.

Miss Agnes Mayo is here from Bay City for a couple of weeks' visit with her parents and friends.

See the elephant shimmy, Mike and Ike, the Aerial acrobats, the bucking Ford and the performing mule at the Circus tomorrow evening at the High School gymnasium.

Helge Thorgaard returned to Bay City Thursday of last week and Mrs. Thorgaard will leave the latter part of this week after spending the holidays at the Rasmus Jorgenson home.

On our bargain counter we have several more or less damaged dolls, regular \$1.20 to \$1.50 values, now offered at 45 cents each. One lot of dolls with hair, slightly damaged, 15 cents each. Call early if you want any of these bargains.

In voting the annual township taxes it would appear that the increased valuation established by the Tax commission was not taken into consideration, and the amount being raised on the percentage system should well supply every fund. There surely will be money enough this year, but the average taxpayer will hope the township board will keep the expenditures down to the minimum and thus have a little money left over next year.

The local officers and State police have been busy this week stopping auto drivers who appeared without 1921 licenses, and that meant about everybody that was out with his car. From Monday morning the Clerk's office was rushed with accepting applications for licenses. While a number of drivers were reprimanded we have heard of but one arrest being made, that being Cecil Ward. He, it is said, not only had no auto license but also had no driver's license.

Geo. F. Owen and wife of Lovells have moved to Grayling for the winter. Mr. Owen while here will do some real estate business. He says that he is getting too old to do active farming so will sell some of his farm lands in Lovells. He has several hundred acres. He brot us a sample of some of the apples he raised the past season. There was a fine lot and excellent fruit. The Wealthies variety were specially beautiful and delicious; they were a deep red and nearly perfect in shape. He says his orchard is young but he gathered about a hundred bushels this fall.

"Watch" parties have been very popular during the past few years and this year was no exception. Many gatherings were held to watch the "old year out and the new year in." Among those entertaining guests at their homes on New Year's eve were Mr. and Mrs. P. Mahoney, Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Dodge and Mr. and Mrs. James Jorgenson. There were many smaller parties given also. At the Temple theatre many young people enjoyed a dancing party and heralded in the New Year with shouts and cheers.

Benj. Shore of Bay City is expected to arrive in Grayling this week and will assume the duties of assistant superintendent at the DuPont plant. He has been the superintendent of the Bay City plant for a number of years. H. Clay Hodgson who is now the assistant superintendent of the Grayling plant will resume charge of the chemical laboratories. C. T. Clark, who has been the manager of the Grayling and Bay City plants will serve as superintendent of the latter plant. Mr. Morfit will continue in the position of superintendent of the Grayling plant. The changes were made after a number of conferences had been held, and are no doubt for the best interests of the organization.

It just came to light last week that almost every cottage at Arbutus Beach located about 5 miles north of Gaylord on Otsego lake had been broken into and ransacked from one end to the other. Even bedsteads, springs and mattresses together with quilts and pillows were carried away by the thieves. C. M. Slade of Gaylord who owns about 35 cottages had every pillow and quilt taken from their places. Windows had been broken to gain entrance and no end of damage done to the places. B. A. Cooley, who owns a cottage at the beach has been unable to find out what has been taken from their summer home, but they have received word that it was broken into. The thieves must have made good use of a team of horses hauling away goods. It is thought the deed was committed around Thanksgiving some time. (Additional local news on last page.)

You can have lots of fresh air in your room and still keep out dirt and dust, rain or snow, if you use our Sanitary Cloth Window Ventilator. Only 50 cents. Phone 79 and we will send one to your home on approval. Do it now. Sorenson Bros.

OH, BOY!

This new exclamation is just right to use now and then when some new thrill takes hold of us. To leave it for joyous, pushing, happy youth is wrong. Oh, Boy! if some of the grown ups could use it and mean it life would be brighter. How about a new thrill from an old act.

Go to church! When? Next Sunday! Where? O, wherever your church home is. But if you have no church home how about coming to the Michelson Memorial Church? Dry and dusty experience? Well get the "O, Boy" spirit about the matter and go as if for the first time. Looking for something new and it is yours. Many people are finding it interesting. You will go home with a new feeling of youth and of having done something worth while.

Keep from growing stale. Keep the "O, Boy" spirit. Keep such spirit by the inspiration of a Sunday rightly spent. Late sleep, heavy eats, lazy lounging, blue Monday all together.

The door is open next Sunday at the M. E. Church for all. Morning service at ten-thirty. Evening service at seven o'clock. Sunday School at eleven forty-five. Did you see that congregation last Sunday evening? O, Boy!

Russell Shepard of Saginaw occupied the Michelson Memorial church pulpit last Sunday to relieve Rev. Doty, who was slightly in despair. Mr. Russell is a student in the high school of Saginaw.

WORN NERVES.

Nervous troubles, with backache, dizzy spells, queer pains and irregular kidneys, give reason to suspect kidney weakness and to try the remedy that has helped your neighbors. Ask your neighbor?

Mrs. W. S. Chalker, Grayling, says: "My back ached and when I stooped over I was in constant misery. If I did the least bit of work sharp pains used to hurt me and toward the end of the day I could often feel my back weaken. The next morning my back would feel stiff and sore. I became nervous and irritable. I was often dizzy headed and couldn't rest well at night. My kidneys were weak and I felt run down. I saw in the paper how Doan's Kidney pills were helping others so I decided to give them a trial. A few boxes which I bought at Lewis' Drug Store cured me."

Price 60c, at all dealer. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Chalker had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under this heading at the rate of 5 cents per line. No adv. taken for less than 25 cts. There are about six words to the line. SEND MONEY WITH ORDER.

FOR SALE—FLOCK OF PURE bred Ancona chickens. See Jim Jorgensen.

LOST—ON STREET BETWEEN depot and N. Schjotz store, lady's neck chain and gold dollar, marked 1863. Valued as keep safe. Finder return to Adam Gierke and receive reward.

FOR SALE CHEAP—16 ACRES lately owned by Jerome Robinson, close to Grayling. Make me an offer. Gus Hoffman, 211 1/2 W. Jefferson St., Warsaw, Indiana. 1-6-4.

WANTED—A CAPABLE GIRL OR middle-aged woman for housework. Mrs. Marcus Schaefer, Burke Garage building.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A new Silvertone phonograph and 45 good records. This machine cost \$135.00 and is gold trimmed throughout. A snap if taken at once. Mrs. W. E. Green, Opposite Greenhouse.

FOUND—A POCKETBOOK CONTAINING money. Finder may have same by proving property. Inquire at home of Mrs. Peter McNeven, Chestnut Street. Phone 712.

BOY OR MAN WANTED TO BUILD fires. Inquire at Avalanche Office.

LOST—A PAIR OF EYE-GLASSES with extra large heavy lenses and silver bows last Saturday, between Waters and Grayling. Owner, Mrs. Fitzgerald.

REAL ESTATE BARGAIN—160 acres 1 1/2 miles east of Grayling, down near the AuSable river. I am too far away and will sell for \$5.00 per acre. Write owner, R. W. Tripp, Albany, Oregon. 12-23-3.

LADY WANTS HOUSEWORK TO do. Inquire of Finnish boarding house, South Side.

GET INTO BUSINESS—WATKINS 137 products sell to every farmer. If you own auto or team can give bond, write today for information where you can get territory for selling products of largest institution of kind in world. Twenty million users. J. R. WATKINS CO. Dept. 111, Winona, Minn.

All those desiring to take a course in Home Hygiene and care of the sick will kindly notify Mrs. L. J. Kraus at once, so we can arrange to have instructor come here in January. Frederic has already sent in twenty names but very few from Grayling have as yet advised us of their desire to take course—no doubt, they have forgotten to do so. Anna Nelson, Sec'y.

Saturday Specials

EXTRA SPECIAL!

SATURDAY WE WILL OFFER 1-3 OFF ON ALL OUTING FLANNEL, PERCALES AND APRON GINGHAMS

Bell Coffee, per pound.....	45c
Granulated Sugar, per pound.....	10c
Brown Sugar, per pound.....	10 1/2c
White House Coffee, per pound.....	44c
Mocha and Java Coffee, per pound.....	55c
19c Can Corn.....	12c
19c Can Peas.....	12c
Navy Beans, per pound.....	7c
Whole Rice, per pound.....	11c
Lenox Soap, per bar.....	5c
24 1/2 pounds Gilt Edge Pastry Flour.....	\$1.40
24 1/2 pounds Rye Graham.....	1.35
Milk Tall Cans.....	14c
Currants, per pkg.....	27c
Jell-o, 3 Packages.....	25c

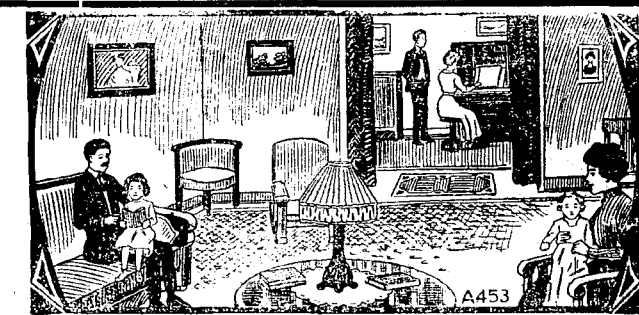
WAREHOUSE.

100 pounds Cracked Corn.....	\$3.15
100 pounds St. Car Feed.....	3.10
100 pounds Coarse Corn Meal.....	3.15
100 pounds No. 1 Chop Feed.....	3.15
100 pounds Ground Oats.....	3.15
100 pounds White Middlings.....	3.35
100 pounds White Bran.....	3.15

SALLING HANSON COMPANY

NOT IF AS RICH AS CRESUS.

If you were as rich as Cresus you could not buy a better remedy for constipation than Chamberlain's Tablets. They are easy and pleasant to take and when the proper dose is taken produce a mild and gentle effect. They also strengthen the digestion. Adv.



SURROUND YOURSELVES AND FAMILIES WITH the gratifying and beneficial influences of a cozily furnished home.

Such a home brings cheer, comfort and contentment to all the members of the household, and the recollections and impressions made, especially on the minds of the younger members of the family, exert a refining influence all through their lives.

See us for cozy, cheerful, comfortable furniture, marked at prices that will be found satisfactory and backed by a guarantee to be as represented or purchase price refunded.

SORENSEN BROTHERS

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

THE SIMPSON CO.

PHONE FOURTEEN

Grocers

PROMPT DELIVERY

OUR ECONOMY LIST FOR SATURDAY

5 lbs. Sugar 47c

Pineapple, Hawaiian, s'd, No.2 can 39c	Peas, Plymouth Rock Brand, 2 cans. 29c
Peaches in heavy syrup, large can. . . 33c	Wax Beans or Corn, choice grade, 2 cans 29c
Raspberries, Mich. pack in syrup, can 47c	San Marto Coffee, Xtra low price, lb. 33c
Salad, Cherries, Royal Anne or Black Sweet, 2 cans. \$1.15	Grape Fruit, Large and Juicy, 2 25c
Stringless Beans, Richelieu, very fancy, can 29c	Beans, nice white hand picked, 5 lbs. 29c
Thousand Island Dressing, large bot. 27c	Rice, whole unbroken head, 3 lbs. . . 29c
Tomatoes, hand packed, large, 2 cans 35c	Jello, all flavors, 2 pkg. 25c
Corn, Richelieu, Pearly Grain, 2 cans 49c	Peanut Butter, very low price, 2 lbs. 29c

THE Richelieu STORE

750000

SEVEN hundred and fifty thousand purchasers of Overland Motor Cars have created the volume of business which enables you to secure the New Triplex Spring Overland at its New low price. Consult the Overland dealer in your community for details.

M. A. ATKINSON
Local Dealer





WEBSTER -MAN'S MAN

by
Peter B. Kyne

Author of "Cappy
Ricks," "The Valley
of the Giants," Etc.

Copyright by Peter B. Kyne

CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

"I think so. I dare say Ricardo hopes to take Sarros by surprise, bottle the city garrison up in the castle and the government palace and there besiege them. Having secured nominal control of a seaport, he can import arms and ammunition; also he can recruit openly, and at his leisure hunt down the outlying garrisons. The Sarros crowd doesn't suspect his presence in Sobrante, and by a quick, savage stroke he should be able to jerk this one-horse government up by the heels in 30 minutes—particularly since the citizenry feel no loyalty toward the Sarros regime and are only kept in subjection through fear and lack of a leader. I'm going to play Ricardo to win. If he isn't killed in the opening row, for I'm certain he'll lead his men."

"I dare say he is greatly like his father—not afraid to die for his country," she replied presently. "I am glad to be here when he takes that risk."

"Oh, but you mustn't be here," Webster protested.

"Why?"

"Because there'll be street fighting—probably of a desperate character, and I understand your countrymen go rather war-mad and do things not sanctioned by the Hague tribunal. If there's a steamer in port at the time I'll put you aboard her until the issue is decided. I'm going to see Ricardo tomorrow night and learn the details of his plan of campaign; after that I'll be able to act intelligently."

Ricardo Ruey, with Dr. Pacheco and Colonel Caraveo, were engaged in consultation when Jack Webster, having left the Hotel Mateo via his bedroom window in order to avoid possible espionage and made his way to El Buen Amigo on foot, was announced by Mother Jenks. The three conspirators greeted him joyously, as indeed they should, for his loyal friendship had thus far been one of their principal bulwarks.

"Well," Webster inquired, after greeting them and carefully closing the door behind him, "there I am in Buenaventura, marking time, and like Mr. Micawber, waiting for something to turn up."

"You will not be required to wait long," Colonel Caraveo assured him. "Thanks to your kindly offices, the trap is already baited."

"Our friend, Ruey, has, since our first meeting, insisted on dispensing with my consent when using me to promote his enterprises, Colonel. Strange to say, I have been unable to baffle him by his impudence. I was down at Leber's warehouse this afternoon. You have enough road-making tools consigned to me there to build a pretty fair highway to the gates of the government palace. I should say, I hope you have all pondered the result to me, an innocent bystander, if your enemies should take a notion to open one of those cases of shovels."

Colonel Caraveo favored him with a benign smile. "You forget, my friend, that I am second in command in the intelligence department, and that during the absence of your particular friend, Ramon Sarros, in New Orleans, I am first in command. Since I already know what those cases contain, naturally I shall not take the trouble to investigate."

"Well, that's a comfort, Colonel. You have investigated your mining concession, Webster?" Ricardo Ruey asked.

"You bet."

"What did you find?"

"A couple of millions in sight."

Ricardo shook his head slowly. "It is not in sight, old man," he reminded Webster. "Without our aid—and you cannot have our aid unless our revolution is successful, when you shall have it freely—your millions are most positively not in sight. If you want those millions, friend Webster, there is but one way to get them—and that is to close your eyes and play our game to the limit. I wonder if you'd go further—about \$40,000 further, to be exact."

"I might, but I never go it blind for a wad like that. What's your trouble?"

"The individual in charge of the funds of the revolutionary junta in New Orleans was murdered last night; the funds were deposited to his credit as agent in a certain bank, and before the junta can obtain legal possession of them again the psychological time for their use will have passed."

"We have a steamer chartered, and 200 men, whose business it is to fight under any flag at \$5 gold per day and no questions asked, are now making time on the lake of Pines, off the coast of Cuba, waiting for our steamer to call for them and land them, with their rifles and ammunition and six 75-millimeter field guns and some rapid-fire Maxims, at San Bruno, some 18 miles up the coast from here."

"The guns and munitions are now in Tampa, having been shipped to our agent there on sight draft, with bill of lading attached; the steamer is chartered and en route to Tampa from Norfolk, Va., and we must pay the owners \$10,000 the day she begins taking on her cargo, and \$10,000 before she unloads it on lighters at San Bruno."

"We must also pay 200 men one month's pay in advance—that is, \$30,000; we cannot meet this expense and still take up that sight draft now awaiting our attention in the bank at Tampa."

"In return for this favor to the provisional government of Sobrante, you shall have the note of the provisional president, myself, and the provisional cabinet, Dr. Pacheco, Colonel Caraveo, and two other gentlemen whom you will meet in due course unless in the interim they should be killed. And as a bonus for saving this country from a brutal dictator, who is pillaging its resources for his personal profit, you shall have a deed of gift to that mining concession you and your friend, Geary, are so desirous of working; also the title shall be certified by the government and the Supreme court of Sobrante and absolutely secured to you against future aggression in the event that the new regime should be overthrown at some future date. Also you have my profound gratitude and that of my people."

"Tell me your plan of campaign," Webster suggested.

"In a secret rendezvous in the mountains I have 1,000 picked men—my father's veterans. They are armed with modern rifles and machetes. The nitrate company, which has been suffering from heavy export duties imposed by Sarros, has loaned me all the rolling stock of the railroad for one night. It will be mobilized at San Miguel de Padua by next Saturday night; my troops will arrive late the same afternoon and entrain at once."

"In the interim all telephone and telegraph communications with Buenaventura will be severed. The night previous our steamer will have discharged her cargo of men and munitions at San Bruno; a chain of outposts will at once be established and all communication with the capital will be shut off."

"On Saturday night, also, the Consolidated Fruit company's steamer, La Estrellita, will make port with 30 Americans in her steerage. These men will be road-makers and miners imported by Mr. J. S. Webster, and in order to make certain that they will come, you have already ordered them by cable. We have arranged with the port doctor to give La Estrellita a clean bill of health the very night she arrives. Hence the ship's authorities will not be suspicious. I hope, when we remove our men after dark and house them in Leber's warehouse, where they will spend the night unpacking those spades, picks and shovels of yours and getting the factory grease off them."

"At 4 o'clock in the morning various citizens of Sobrante, with rebellion in their hearts, will begin to mobilize at Leber's warehouse, where they will be issued rifles and ammunition and where they will wait until the action is opened to the south by the detachment from San Bruno, which, having marched from San Bruno the night before, will have arrived outside the city, and will be awaiting the signal from me. I will attack from the west—cautiously."

"Now, there are 5,000 government troops in the city and in various cantonments on the outskirts. These cantonments are to be rushed and set afire; I figure that the confusion of

our sudden attack will create a riot—particularly when I do something that isn't very popular as a war venture down this way, and that is charge—and keep on coming."

"The government troops will start to fall back on the city, only to find themselves flanked by a fierce artillery fire from the San Bruno contingent; the troops from the arsenal, the guards at the palace and the Fifteenth regiment of Infantry, now stationed at the Cuartel de Infanteria, next the government palace, will be dispatched post haste to repulse the attack, and 400 men, with the machine gun company waiting in Leber's warehouse, will promptly move upon them from the rear and capture the arsenal. There are a few thousand rifles and a lot of ammunition stored there; I miss my guess if, as soon as the news of its capture by the rebels spreads through the city (and I shall have men to spread it), I shall not have a few thousand volunteers eager to help overthrow Sarros."

"Once cut off from the arsenal and

the palace, Sarros must fight his way out of the city in order to have the slightest chance to suppress the rebellion, for he will have no refuge in the city. And with the railroad and all the rolling stock in our hands, without a commissary for his troops, without a base of supplies, even should the government troops fight their way through, they leave the city in my hands and I'll recruit and arm my men and hunt them down like jack rabbits at my leisure. Once let the arsenal and the palace fall into my hands, once let me proclaim myself provisional president, once let the people know that Ricardo Ruey, the beloved, lives again in the person of his son, and I tell you, Webster, this country is saved. How do you like my plan of campaign?"

"It couldn't be any better if I had planned it myself. You might accept my suggestion and armor that little mob for troops of mine. It arrived on yesterday's steamer."

"And some armor sheet steel with it—sheet steel already loop-holed for the barrels of the two machine guns it will carry!" Dr. Pacheco cried joyously.

"Have you provided a chauffeur, Doctor?"

"I have—likewise an armored sheet-steel closet for him to sit in while chattering."

"How about that loan to the provisional government?" Ricardo demanded pointedly.

Webster did not hesitate. After all, what was money to him now? Billy had gone away, his hopes raised high, already a millionaire after the fashion of mining men, who are ever ready to count their chicks before they are hatched, provided only they see the eggs. Besides, there was Dolores, full Webster realized that Billy, tossed back once more into the jaws of the well-known wolf of poverty, would not have the courage upon his return to Sobrante to ask Dolores to share his poverty with him; should the revolution fail, Ricardo Ruey would be an outcast, a hunted man with a price on his head, and in no position to care for his sister, even should he survive long enough to know he had a sister. She would be alone in the world if he, John Stuart Webster, failed her now—more than ever she needed a man's strength and affection to help her navigate the tides-rips of life, for life to a woman, alone and unprotected and dependent upon her labor for the bread she must eat, must contain, at best, a full measure of terror and despair and loneliness. He pictured her through a grim procession of years of skipping and petty sacrifices—and all because he, John Stuart Webster, had hesitated to lend a dreamer and an idealist a paltry \$40,000 of his own security.

"So, there was no alternative. If his friendship for Billy was worth a sou, it was worth \$40,000; if his silent, unrequited love for Dolores Ruey was worthy of her, no sacrifice on his part could be too great, provided it guaranteed her happiness."

"Ruined again," he sighed. "This is only another of those numerous occasions when the tail goes with the hide. How soon do you want the money?"

Ricardo Luiz Ruey leaned forward and gazed very earnestly at John Stuart Webster. "Do you really trust that much, my friend?" he asked feelingly. "Remember, I am asking you for \$40,000 on faith."

"Old sport," John Stuart Webster answered, "you went overboard in Buenaventura harbor and took a chance among those big, liver-colored, hammer-headed sharks. And you did that because you had a cause you thought worth dying for. I never knew a man who had a cause that was worth dying for who would even espouse a cause worth swindling for. You win only I want you to understand one thing, Ricardo: I'm not doing this for the sake of saving that mining concession the Sarros government gave my friend, Geary. I'm above doing a thing like this for money—for myself. It seems to me I must do it to guarantee the happiness of two people I love: My friend, Geary, and the girl he's going to marry. I reject your promissory note and your promise of a deed of gift for that concession, and accept only your gratitude. There are no strings to this loan, because it isn't a loan at all. It's a bet. If you lose, I'll help you get out of the country and absolve you of any indebtedness to me. However, if you should win, I know you'll reimburse me from the national treasury."

"And you do not desire a bonus?"

"Nothing that will cost the citizens of this country one penny of their heritage. I'm going to bet this money—bet it, understand, not loan it. However, if you want to be a sport and grant me a little favor in return, you can."

"Fire away."

"After I give you this money, I don't want the doctor and the colonel to kiss me to show how grateful they are."

"You wonderful fellow! Jack Webster, if I had a sister I should want her to marry you."

"Show how little you'd think of your sister—stalking her to a sentimental jackass. Shall I cable the money to New Orleans in the morning?"

"That will do very nicely."

"To whom shall I cable the money?"

"Send it to the Playunc National bank of New Orleans, with instructions to credit account No. 246, J. E. P., trustee. In this little game we are playing, my friend, it is safer to deal in numbers and initials rather than names. The local cable office leaks quite regularly."

"Very well, Ricardo, I'll attend to that first thing in the morning. Go to it and win, or there'll be several new faces whining around the devil, not the least of which will be mine. When you charge, remember you're charging for my \$40,000—and go through with it. I worked rather hard for that \$40,000, and if I must lose it, I do not want to do it in a half-hearted fight. Give me, at least, a bloody run for my money. I'll have a reserved seat somewhere watching the game."

"If you'll take my advice, you'll go aboard La Estrellita and stay there until the issue is decided. When the first gun is fired, it signals the open

season on igniting engineers who wait in on affairs of state."

"What! And me with a healthy bet down on the result? I hope I'm a better sport than that!"

"To be sure," he said. "Be careful, then, and don't get yourself potted by a stray bullet."

"Shall I see you fellows before the blow-off?"

"I scarcely think so."

"Then if you're through with me, I'll bid you all good-by and good luck. I'll have dinner with you in the palace Sunday evening."

"Taken."

"May I bring a guest?"

"By all means."

Webster shook hands with the trio and departed for his hotel. For the first time in many years he was heavy of heart, crushed. "Neddy Jerome was right," he soliloquized. "This is the last place on earth for me to have come to. I've made Neddy sore on me, and he's lost patience and put an-

to become the old friend; never, to the girl's watchful eyes, did he betray the slightest disposition to establish their friendly relations on a closer basis."

Thus did the arrival of The Day find them. Toward sunset they rode together along the bay shore and noted far out to sea the smear of smoke that marked the approach of La Estrellita—on schedule time.

"You will go aboard her tonight," Webster said very quietly to Dolores. "And you?"

"I shall go aboard with you. I have arranged with Don Juan for him to stay ashore and to come out in Leber's launch with the first reliable news of the conflict. If Ricardo wins the city, he wins the revolution, and you and I will then go ashore—to dine with him in the palace. If he loses the city, he loses the revolution, and we will both do well to remain aboard La Estrellita."

"And in that event, what will become of my brother?"

"I do not know; I forgot to ask him, but if he survives, I imagine he'll have sense enough to know he's whipped and will retreat on San Bruno, fighting a rear guard action, embark aboard the steamer that brought his men there, and escape."

"I'm worried about Mother Jenks."

"I have asked Mother Jenks to dine with us at 7:30 this evening, and have ordered a carriage to call for her. When she comes I'll tell her everything; then, if she wishes to stay ashore, let her. She's been through more than one such fracas and doesn't mind them at all, I dare say."

And in this Webster was right. Mother Jenks listened in profound silence, nodding her approval, as Webster related to her the story of the advent in the country of Ricardo Ruey and his plans, but without revealing the identity of Andrew Bowers.

At the conclusion of his recital the old publican merely said: "Go! bill me!"

After a silence she added: "My sainted 'Emery used to say the proper odds for a white man in a bully row of this nature was 40 to 1. Go! but how my sainted 'Emery would benjoy bein' ere this night to 'elp with the guns." She sighed.



Informed Dolores Fully of His Interview.

other man in the job he promised me. I've raised Billy's hopes sky-high and had to bet \$40,000 to keep them there; I've been fool enough to fall in love with my friend's fiancée; I'm a human cat's paw, and the finest thing I can do now is to go out next Sunday morning with that machine gun company from Leber's warehouse and get killed."

CHAPTER XIV.

The following morning Webster informed Dolores fully of his interview with her brother and his conferees the night before, concealing from her only the fact that he was financing the revolution and his reasons for financing it. He was still depressed, and Dolores, observing his mood, forbore to intrude upon it. Accordingly she claimed the prerogative of her sex—a slight headache—and retreated to her room, in the privacy of which she was suddenly very much surprised to find herself weeping softly because John Stuart Webster was unhappy and didn't deserve to be.

It was impossible, however, for Webster long to remain impervious to the note of ridiculousness underlying the forthcoming tragic events. Here was a little 24 poverty-stricken horbed of ignorance and intrigue calling itself a republic, a little stretch of country no larger than a couple of big western counties about to indulge in the national pastime of civil war and unable to do it except by grace of an humble citizen of a sister republic!

Five or six thousand ignorant, ill-equipped, ill-drilled semi-brigands calling themselves soldiers, entrusted with the task of enabling one of their number to ride, horse and dog, over 1,000,000 people!

How farcical! No wonder Ricardo, with his northern viewpoint, approached his patriotic task with gaiety, almost with contempt. And when Webster recalled that the about-to-be-born provisional government had casually borrowed from him the sum of forty thousand dollars in order to turn the trick—borrowing it, forsooth, in much the same spirit a commuter boarding his train without the necessary fare hails a neighbor and borrows ten cents—his natural optimism asserted itself, and he chuckled as in fancy he heard himself telling the story to Neddy Jerome and being branded a liar for his pains.

"Well, I've had one comfort ever since I first saw that girl," he reflected philosophically. "While I've never been so unhappy in all my life before, or had to tear my soul out by the roots so often, things have been coming my way so fast from other directions that I haven't had much opportunity to dwell on the matter. And for these compensating offsets, good Lord, I thank Thee."

He was John Stuart Webster again when Dolores saw him next; during the succeeding days his mood of cheerfulness and devil-may-care indifference never left him. And throughout that period of marking time Dolores was much in his society, a condition which he told himself was not to his liking but which, nevertheless, he could not obviate without seeming indifferent to her happiness. And to permit his friend's fiancée to languish in loneliness and heart-break did not appear to John Stuart Webster as the part of a true friend or a courtly gentleman—and he remembered that she had once called him that.

They rode together in the cool of the morning; they drove together on the Malecon in the cool of the evening; chaperoned by Don Juan Cafetero and a grinning Sobrantean, they went shark fishing in Leber's launch; they played dominoes together; they discussed, throughout the long, lazy, quiet afternoons, when the remainder of their world retired for the siesta, books, art, men, women, and things.

And not once, throughout two weeks of camaraderie, did the heart-crushed Webster forget for a single instant that he was the new friend, destined

to become the old friend; never, to the girl's watchful eyes, did he betray the slightest disposition to establish their friendly relations on a closer basis."

Thus did the arrival of The Day find them. Toward sunset they rode together along the bay shore and noted far out to sea the smear of smoke that marked the approach of La Estrellita—on schedule time.

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"I have asked Mother Jenks to dine with us at 7:30 this evening, and have ordered a carriage to call for her. When she comes I'll tell her everything; then, if she wishes to stay ashore, let her. She's been through more than one such fracas and doesn't mind them at all, I dare say."

And in this Webster was right. Mother Jenks listened in profound silence, nodding her approval, as Webster related to her the story of the advent in the country of Ricardo Ruey and his plans, but without revealing the identity of Andrew Bowers.

At the conclusion of his recital the old publican merely said: "Go! bill me!"

After a silence she added: "My sainted 'Emery used to say the proper odds for a white man in a bully row of this nature was 40 to 1. Go! but how my sainted 'Emery would benjoy bein' ere this night to 'elp with the guns." She sighed.

"How about a little bottle of wine to drink peace to your sainted 'Emery and luck to The Cause?" Webster suggested.

"That's wot I calls talkin'!" Mother Jenks responded promptly, and Webster, gazing reflectively at the old lady's beard, wondered why she had not been born a man.

Dolores, fearful for her benefactor's safety, urged Mother Jenks to accompany them out aboard La Estrellita, but the old dame indignantly refused, and when pressed for a reason gave it with the utmost frankness: "They'll be tykin' Sarros, an' when they tyke 'im they'll back him ag'in the same way he backed my sainted 'Emery and your father against, my dear. I've a notion that your father's son'll let Mrs. Col. 'Emery Jenks come to the party."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

MADE THEIR WAY TO FAVOR

Words Banned Fifty Years Ago Are Now by General Consent Recognized as Proper.

Most newspapers have an index expurgatorium in which are listed all the tempting words banned at the time of its compilation as to bad usage, remarks a writer in the Home Seager. It is amusing to read one of those lists, drawn up for a New York newspaper 50 years ago, a long discarded list, frowning on such words as aspirant, bogus, collided, commenced (for begun), employee, endorse (for approved), humbug, ignore, jeopardize, lengthy, loofer, ovation, posted (for informed), predicate, progress, reliable (for trustworthy), rowdies, tabor, talented and vicinity (for neighborhood). Most of those are now quite respectable and would have the freedom even of those newspapers which once spurned them. Thus, as ever, do the heresies of today become the gospel of tomorrow. Thus does progress march.

It happens in language, in economics, in politics. Tomorrow's conservatives will be found stoutly defending the program which yesterday's radicals drew up. Perhaps an appreciation of this fact ought to produce a philosophical calm, but it is quite as likely to produce temper. And yet it is absurd to swear at the conservative man as it is to denounce the dam in the stream and the brake on the engine.

Joan of Arc House.

In 1011 the city of Paris bought the old residence of the archbishops of Sens in the Saint Paul quarter with no particular thought as to what use would be made of it. The idea has now gained favor of converting it into a Saint Joan of Arc museum. The building was built between 1474 and 1519, and is uncommonly rich in French memories. Queen Margot lived in it for a while, and it is inseparably connected with Charles VIII and the Hundred Years war. It is regarded as one of the very best specimens of Parisian architecture of the fifteenth century.

Pepper Tea.

Pliminton, or pepper tea, deriving its name from the marked similarity between this fruit and the pepper bean, is the berry of a plant which grows wild in Honduras, Central America, the extract of which enjoys a wide usage as a substitute for tea and coffee, and is by many preferred to either, writes a correspondent from Puerto Cortez. The beverage is very soothing, and should, if introduced on the market, enjoy a marked degree of popularity.

Improved Household Bell.

Three different signal tones from an electric bell of ordinary appearance, calling the householder to the front, rear, or side door, are now made possible by the ingenious device of an Ohio manufacturer. The two electromagnetic coils of the bell have separate armatures, one of which carries the bell clapper, while the other constitutes a buzzer. Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Kill That Cold With

**HILL'S
CASCARA
BROMIDE
AND
QUININE**

FOR
Colds, Coughs
AND
La Grippe

Neglected Colds are Dangerous
Take no chances. Keep this standard remedy handy for the first sneeze.
Breaks up a cold in 24 hours—Relieves
Grippe in 3 days—Excellent for Headache
Quinine in this form does not affect the head—Cascara is best Tonic
Laxative—No Opium in Hill's.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

Safety in Delay.

Mrs. Bacon—What is your husband ranting about in the kitchen?
Mrs. Egbert—He's expressing his opinion of the cook.
Mrs. Bacon—Dear me! I should think he'd be afraid to speak to her in that way.
Mrs. Egbert—Why should he be afraid? You know she left yesterday.
—Yonkers Statesman.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

Those who are in a "run down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease, it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Tonic and Blood Purifier, and acts through the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the body, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions. All druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Dad's Opinion.

"Just think. They skin the poor offer for his fur." "Well, the offer isn't the only one skinned."

**Dr. Kellogg's
Asthma
Remedy**

for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE. Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

**Comfort Your Skin
With Cuticura Soap
and Fragrant Talcum**

Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Talcum 25c. KREMOLA. MAKES THE SKIN BEAUTIFUL. Ask your druggist for a full description. Co., 2475 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

A Delightful Combination

Made from PY-E-TA

"Simply delicious" every one says when orange cream pudding and chocolate frosted cup cakes are served for lunch. Many other combinations are possible with the PY-E-TA desserts.

Three PY-E-TA Flavors
Cream—Chocolate—Lemon

Receipt book in every package.

Wolverine Spice Co.
Grand Rapids, Michigan

Orange Cream Pudding
and
Chocolate Frosted Cup
Cakes from
PY-E-TA
25c at all grocers

25c at all grocers

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THE SANDMAN STORY

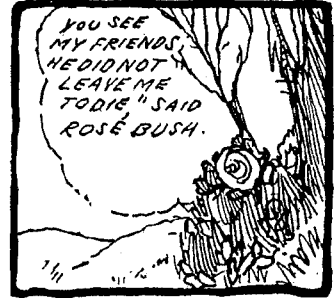
THE INQUISITIVE ROSE

ONE summer day a Rose Bush heard the trees and shrubs talking about Jack Frost.

"How different it will be in this garden in a few months!" said the Big Tree, leaning over the wall.

"Yes," answered the Shrub growing by the wall. "Not even the beauty of the beautiful Rose can save her when it is time for Jack to have his way here."

"But Jack Frost is a wonderful artist," said the Big Tree. "I sometimes think when the sun is shining after



he has been here in the night that the garden is more beautiful than in the summer time."

"Yes, Jack Frost is a wonderful fellow," answered the Shrub, "and not all are lucky enough to see his work. I think you and I are very fortunate."

"When does this wonderful fellow come to the garden?" asked the Rose Bush.

"After all you flowers are asleep," answered the Shrub, "you will never see him, Rose, and even your beauty could not save you. He would be sure to nip your petals and leave you withered and dead."

Rose Bush tossed her head. "I am Queen of the garden," she said, "and I will show you that even this Jack

Frost fellow shall fall under the spell of my beauty."

The Big Tree and the Shrub in vain warned her to go when the summer days were over, but inquisitive Rose Bush would not heed them. "I want to see this wonderful artist," she told them, "and show you also that he will become my slave."

So one night after all the other flowers in the garden had gone to bed Rose Bush kept one beautiful big blossom awake and waited to see Jack Frost. Over the mountains and tree tops he came softly and without his Mother—North Wind—so that no one knew of his presence until he leaped the garden wall.

He espied the beautiful blossom on Rose Bush the first thing, and quickly he touched her soft petals with his long, icy fingers.

"I know he could not resist me," thought Rose Bush, though she shivered under his touch, but she saw, too, that she looked very beautiful in the moonlight, all frosty from his caresses.

The next morning, as the sun peeped over the wall, Rose Bush looked so beautiful that the Big Tree and the Shrub gazed on her with admiration.

"You see, my friends, he did not leave me to die," said Rose Bush; "he made me more beautiful than before."

But the Big Tree and the Shrub did not reply. They knew what would happen when the sun shone on her in a little while.

By and by the warmth melted the frost and poor Rose Bush began to droop. Then her petals curled, and before night she had withered.

"Poor Rose," sighed the Big Tree, "she was so inquisitive she had to see for herself."

"I am not sure whether it was her vanity or because she was inquisitive," said the Shrub, "but it is just as we said—not even her beauty could save her from Jack Frost's frosty touch."

(Copyright)

It's an Uphill Pull for Polish Boys



Bare feet and tattered clothes, little to eat and less to wear, such is the fate of thousands of children in central and eastern Europe. These boys in Poland are only a sample of the 3,500,000 destitute youngsters that the European Relief Council plans to help through the cold days of the coming winter. To that end eight great organizations in America have merged to form the Council, the chairman of which is Herbert Hoover. Under his leadership the American Relief Administration, the American Red Cross, the American Friends' Service Committee (Quakers), the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, the Knights of Columbus, the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. have decided to co-operate jointly to raise \$33,000,000 to help the European children over the hill.

An Appeal to the American People

THREE and one-half million children in Eastern and Central Europe have no alternative to disaster between now and next harvest except American aid. For months these most helpless sufferers in the track of war have been admitted to American feeding stations only if tragically undernourished, and have received American medical aid only if desperately threatened by death from disease.

One 5 cent hot American meal today has saved a thousand lives.

Winter is closing down. The money of many nations is valueless outside their own boundaries. Economic and crop conditions make famine. With its terrible train of diseases, a certain visitor until next harvest. Inevitably the helpless children will suffer most. No child can grow to health and sanity on the pitiful makeshifts for food with which millions of European adults must content themselves this winter. It is obvious that the remedy can come only from outside.

America saved 6,000,000 European children winter before last. Normal recuperation cut the need nearly in half last year, but unusual conditions have resulted in scant shrinkage of child destitution during the twelvemonth just past. The response of America must now decide whether 3,500,000 of these charges, in acute distress, shall begin to be turned away in January from more than 17,000 asylums, hospitals, clinics and feeding stations dependent on American support. There would be no tragedy in history so sweeping or so destructive of those who can deserve no evil.

The undersigned organizations, working among every race and creed, many engaged also in other forms of relief, agree unanimously that the plight of these helpless children should have complete priority in overseas charity until the situation is met. This is an issue without politics and without religious lines. There can be no danger of pauperization, for the \$23,000,000 for child food, and the \$10,000,000 for medical service that we seek, will relieve only the critical cases. The medical supplies, of course, must be an unqualified gift, but for every American dollar used in child-feeding, the governments and communities aided furnish two dollars in the form of transportation, rent, labor, clerical help, cash contributions and such food supplies as are locally obtainable.

America has not failed in the past in great heartedness. She has never had a more poignant call than this. Contributions should be turned over to the local committees which are now being formed for this national collection, or sent to Franklin K. Lane, Treasurer, Guaranty Trust Co., New York City.

EUROPEAN RELIEF COUNCIL

Herbert Hoover, Chairman

Franklin K. Lane, Treasurer

Comprising:

American Relief Administration, by Edgar Rickard, Director

American Red Cross, by Livingston Farrand, Chairman

American Friends' Service Committee (Quakers), by Rufus M. Jones, Chairman

Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, by Felix M. Warburg, Chairman

Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, by Arthur J. Brown

Knights of Columbus, by James A. Finerty, Supreme Knight

Y. M. C. A., by C. V. Hibbard, International Committee

Y. W. C. A., by Miss Sarah S. Lyon, National Board

CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year\$2.00
Six Months1.00
Three Months50
Outside of Crawford county and Roscommon, per year\$2.50

Entered as second class matter at the Postoffice, Grayling, Mich., under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 6.

LOCAL NEWS

Benj. Landsberg is in Bay City and other places this week on business.

School was resumed this Thursday morning after being closed for the holidays.

The January term of circuit court will convene at the Court house Tuesday of next week.

Miss Hilda Neilsen of Flint is here visiting her sister, Mrs. Will J. Heric and her many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Berg enjoyed a visit from the former's father of Grand Rapids over Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Holliday have been spending several days in Detroit visiting their son Marshall.

Howard Sachs expects to return today to Detroit after spending the holidays visiting his mother, Mrs. F. E. Eckenfels.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Kraus are grieved over the loss of an infant son, Friday, December 31st. They have the sympathy of many friends.

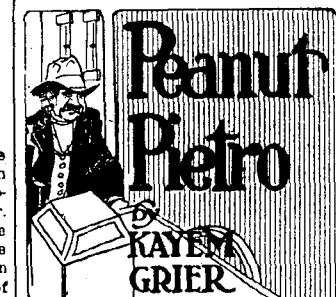
Emerson Bates returned last Friday to West Point military academy after spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Bates.

Miss Matilda Cook entertained a number of her friends Saturday evening with a New Year's party in honor of her two friends, Misses Martha Frink and Helen Raymond of Saginaw who were her guests, having accompanied her home.

After the basket ball games at the school gymnasium last evening, most of the young people went to the Temple theatre and enjoyed dancing for a few hours, the dance being given for the pleasure of the visiting teams.

The different supervisors met at the Court house the first of the week for the January session. J. C. Burton of Grayling township, Charles Craven, Frederic James E. Kellogg, Lovell, James P. Knibbs, Maple Forest and A. B. Failing, Beaver Creek were all present.

Peter Christenson arrived the fore part of the week from Bowbell, North Dakota and has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Karl Phillips, who he has not seen in 31 years. Mr. Christenson was one of the pioneer settlers of this county, but left Grayling many years ago. At present he is visiting other relatives in Johannesburg.



WHEN I first come deesa country longa time ago I tink was pretty gooda place. Everything no costa so much, and I mika plenty feeling weeth dolla sexa bits a day on da allard.

But lasa fira, sexa year he go on da bum. Everything go up een da price lika fly machine. I see een dat airship mika tall spin one day he losh da head. When he come down was broke tousand piece een da smash.

And da food price gotta so high now as dat airship. I dunno for sure, but mebbe he go een da smash, too. He play too moocha stunt weeth da wages. Eef he try mika tall spin stunt weeth too moocha price I hope he come down een da smash. And eef dat breaka da price een tousand piece I no care.

I been deesa country longa time and I dunno somating before one my frien tella me other day. He says, "Deesa helluva country we takn way from da Indians, Pietro."

You know when I first come deesa country da packers owna da whole works already. Da country was here but I dunno we getta from da Indians. My frien say da Indians mika plenty fight when we come leave over here. He say now Uncle Sam, geeva every one da farm and planta money and dey was still pretty mad.

So I gotta greata idee for mebbe stoppa da trouble. Eef da Indians wanta deesa country back I tink ees gooda idee mika heem proposah. Eef he gotta planta money mebbe he pay leeple more price now, I dunno. You know sama ting as dat happen weeth one my frien. He gotta fruit stand and mika leeple money. Pretty soon too moocha competish putta beens on da bum. So my frien sella da place, getta cash and kissa da packer and resta bunch not run deesa country goods bye. I tink dat was gooda hunch for Uncle Sam, too.

Wat you tink?

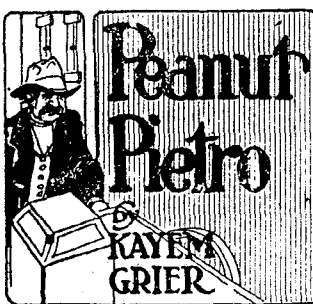
WHEN YOU ARE BILIOUS.

To promote a healthy action of the liver and correct the disorders caused by biliousness Chamberlain's Tablets are excellent. Try them and see how quickly they give you a relish for your food and banish that dull stupid feeling. Adv.

EVA NOVAK



Eva Novak is the well-known Jane Novak's younger sister and originally started to be a concert performer. She was induced to change her plans and now is one of screenland's stars, a favorite of many of the patrons of "movie" houses.



EEN other place from here I gotta frien whose gotta planta trouble. He writa me letter other day and say he no gotta use for da women now. He tella one time he was mebbe gonna getta married somaday. But now he say he changa da mind seence lasa week.

"Every woman ees too moocha dunno somating," he say. "Seema like she changa deesposh too quееck every tree, four minuite. Jusa like grassa da hop when he standa still—no can tella how long he gonna be there and eef he jump no can tella wheech way."

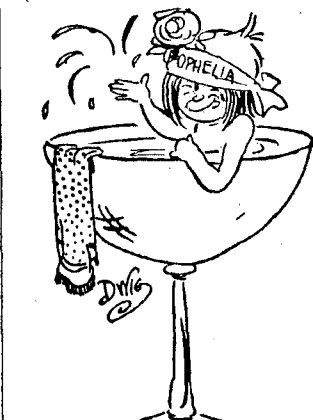
Een dat letter my frien say he heara bega noise breaka loose from da neighbor's house. One woman ees mika planta scream and yella for help so louda she can. So my frien say he feegure da olda man dreanka too moocha bootaleg and mika prize fight weeth hees wife.

"Dat woman yella so louda for help lika she been killed tree, four times same place," he write een da letter. You know I no standa for dat guy beata wife. Pietro, so I go over for mebbe knocka Lees block off. I dunno.

My frien say when he go een da house dat lady ees heat up worse as eggs for da cake. He say she looka lika been aghta less Dempsey and Jack Weelard same time. So my frien say he getta sore and smasha da husband one place een da nose. My frien stronga for fight worse lika bull dog.

But was dat time my frien gotta trouble. Dat lady jumpa hees head weeth roll pin and almost breaka somating. She knocka heem down tree, four times and keeka heem out from da house. He say nexa time some wife getta beat up and yella for help he gonna geeva da help alla right. He say he gonna helpa da olda man do gooda job. But mebbe ees wrong idee, I dunno.

Wot you tink?



2HADOWS MEAN THAT THE SUN IS SHINING

FOR A PERSISTENT COUGH.

Some years ago H. P. Burbage, a student at law in Greenville, S. C. had been troubled for a long while with a persistent cough which he says, "greatly alarmed me, causing me to fear that I was in the first stage of consumption." Having seen Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised he concluded to try it. "I soon felt a remarkable change and after using two bottles of the small size was permanently cured." Adv.

Last Night's Dreams

—What They Mean

DREAM CITIES.

IT IS not an uncommon experience to find ourselves in a dream city. Perhaps it is one which we recognize though it may be changed by the dream phantasmagoria; familiar buildings may take on a strange aspect, or strange city buildings appear in unexpected places. Sometimes we recognize it as a city we have always wanted to see and never have seen; and sometimes it appears to be one of which we never have even heard. Not infrequently a name for the place is suggested in our dream—a name which we are sure is new to us. It is a cheap way to travel and, the mystics say, not a bad one. For, while to visit cities in the waking life is an expensive operation, to travel to the cities of dreams is accounted a most favorable omen and means riches ahead. Unless indeed the city be on fire, then take care of your finances or poverty will overtake you.

It is generally agreed that if your city of dreams is a strange one to you, and you are lost in it, you will shortly change your residence with, as a rule, favorable results to your business.

All scientists do not agree with Freud that every dream is the fulfillment of a wish, but it is easy enough to fit this dream into its category. An analysis of our dream will generally enable us to discover the origin of the strange name propounded by our dream—consciousness for the strange city in which we may find ourselves. Thus Freud dreams of being at a strange place called Fleis and one further on named Hensling. Fleis was the name of a friend. Hensling was put together from the names of places near Vienna which so often end in "ing" and the English word "hearsay." He had been reading a poem about a slanderous dwarf named "Sailthe Hashesail." By connecting the final syllable of Hensling with Fleis was obtained Vissling—the German V pronounced life F—the German name for the port of Flushing through which his brother passed in coming from England to visit him.

(Copyright)

Mother's Cook Book

Some one has said that "true hospitality consists in having what you were going to have anyway, and not changing the cloth unless you were going to anyway."

Good Things for the Family.

Soften one cake of compressed yeast in one-fourth of a cup of lukewarm water, add one cupful of scalded and cooled milk and one and one-half cupfuls of flour; beat until smooth. Cover and set out of draughts to become light. Add one-fourth of a cupful each of melted shortening and sugar, two egg yolks beaten light, one teaspoonful of salt, the grated rind of a lemon and flour for a dough—about three cupfuls. Knead until smooth and elastic. Cover and set aside to become double in bulk. Turn upside down on the molding board, roll into a rectangular sheet, brush with melted butter, dredge with sugar and cinnamon mixed, sprinkle with half a cupful of currants, and roll as the jelly roll. Cut into pieces an inch long. Cream one-fourth of a cup of shortening, beat in one-fourth of a cup of brown sugar and spread mixture on the inside of a cast iron frying pan; lay in the buns and when doubled in bulk, bake one-half hour. The sugar and butter should glaze the bottom of the buns. Serve turned upside down, glazed side up.

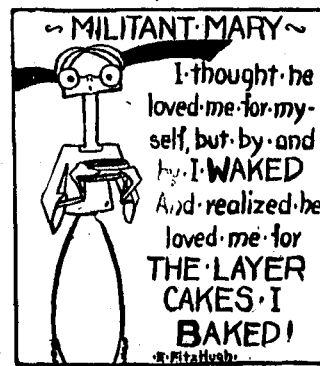
Choice Popovers.

Break three eggs into a bowl, add half a teaspoonful of salt, and one cupful each of milk and flour. Beat until smooth with a Dover egg beater. Have ready a hot iron muffin pan, butter well, fill the cups two-thirds full. Set in a hot oven and bake thirty-five minutes, decreasing the heat after the popovers are well puffed.

Hard Sauce.

Beat one-third of a cup of softened butter to a cream, add one cupful of light brown sugar gradually; when well mixed add two tablespoonfuls of cream, drop by drop, and lastly one teaspoonful of vanilla and a few drops of lemon extract or a grating of lemon rind. Ginger and lemon rind may be used in place of the vanilla and a few tablespoonfuls of creamed dates added to give bulk.

Nellie Maxwell
(© 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)



BAD COLD AND COUGH CURED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

Several years ago C. D. Glass, Gardiner, Me., contracted a severe cold and cough. He tried various medicines but instead of getting well he kept adding to it by contracting fresh colds. Nothing he had taken for it was of any permanent benefit until a druggist advised him to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says, "I was completely cured by this remedy and have since always turned to it when I had a cold and soon find relief." Adv.

IT PAYS TO BUY GOOD QUALITY

THERE IS ALWAYS A BIG SATISFACTION THAT COMES FROM BUYING HARDWARE THAT BEARS THE STAMP OF GOOD QUALITY. THE SMALL AMOUNT OF MONEY SAVED BY PURCHASING CHEAP QUALITY IS LARGELY OFFSET BY GETTING THE KIND THAT GIVES LONGER SERVICE AND BETTER SERVICE.

We handle the Best Quality of Saws, Hammers, Planes, Chisels, Knives and other tools that the market affords. Let us know what you want.

Salling Hanson Co.

Hardware Department.

MANY MICHIGAN PEOPLE RELIEVED OF GOITRE WITH-OUT OPERATION.

By External Home Treatment—Go See or Write to Any of Them.

Note: It would be illegal to publish these statements if they were not true.

These people have treated goitre successfully with Sorbol Quadruple. They have had their testimonials published in their home papers. Any of them are glad to tell their experience personally or by letter: Mrs. Roy E. Ashley, 316 Cherry St., Battle Creek, Mrs. Wm. Stewart, 703 Spring St., Ann Arbor, Mrs. J. P. McIlroy, 37 Gogucut St., Battle Creek, Mrs. Jennie Newby, 682 30th St., Detroit, Mrs. Martin Curtin, Elkton, Miss Verna Ross, 58 Grayling Ave., Detroit, Floyd Sprague, Owosso, Mrs. John Gates, Howard City.

Sorbol Quadruple comes in small bottles containing enough for most cases. It will not stain or irritate. Does not interfere with regular work. Leaves parts in healthful, normal condition. Requires 10 minutes daily. Get further information at A. M. Lewis, drug stores everywhere or Sorbol Company, Mechanics, Ohio. Adv.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions. After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in payment of money secured by mortgage dated December 4, 1916, executed by Charles A. Cook and Pearl Cook his wife to Roscommon State Bank, a corporation, which mortgage was recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber F of Mortgages on page fifty on December 14, 1916;

And Whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at date hereof including taxes paid by mortgagee is \$292.33 and \$15 attorney fee provided by statute which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage; and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof whereby the power of sale contained therein has become operative;

Therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in Grayling in said county of Crawford on March 18, 1921, at one o'clock in the afternoon; which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows:

The northeast quarter of section fourteen, township twenty-five north, range one west, Crawford county, Michigan.

Dated December 18, 1920.
Roscommon State Bank, Mortgagee.

Hiram R. Smith, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Business Address:
Roscommon, Michigan. 12-23-13

Better Than Pills For Liver Bils



A. M. LEWIS, Druggist

BACK TO THE FARM.

There will be no cry, "Back to the farm" heard in Michigan next summer.

The young man who left father and mother on the old place to get along as best they could while he went to the city to engage in factory work at high wages, is back on the farm already and he is going to stay there. He is not nearly so discontented as formerly. He has seen the city with its bright lights, has paid high prices for room and board and found at the end of the week he didn't have very much saved. But the desire to have a taste of city life has been satisfied, and the farm looks doubly attractive in comparison.

The city job found the farmer boy pushed to the utmost by automatic machinery. There was no rest. There was no cool nook in the corner of the fence where he might lie down in those hot summer days. There was nothing but the everlasting whirr of the machinery and the demand that he take care of its output as fast as it was pushed along.

Perhaps, in the long run it was just as well that the farmer lad went to the city when he did. He knows more about the emptiness of city life than before he went there. —Editorial in Bay City Times.

DIRECTORY

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL

BANK OF GRAYLING

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.

MARIUS HANSON

Proprietor

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

Marius Hanson, Cashier.

Drs. Keyport & Howell

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Office next to Peterson's Jewelry Store.

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